LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 7.

LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY EVENING OCTOBER1 0, 1857.

NUMBER 10.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

SUSSCRIPTION PRICES — IN ADVANCE. — Daily Journa 211; Country Daily 35; Tri-Weekly 36; Weekly 36; Evau ing Bulletin 36 a year or 12% cents a week, if mailed 35 Weekly 120letin 21.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—5 Country Dailies or Tri Weeklies for \$35; Weekly—1 copy 2 years 35; 2 copies 1 years 35; 6 copies 32; 15 copies or more 31 50 cach. Weekly Buletin—11 copies for \$10.

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custom.

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Nocommunication will be inserted, nuless accompanied by the real name of the author.

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SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1857.

MONETARY AFFAIRS .- We are much gratified to Observe that the financial panic by which our whole country has recently been agitated is gradually subsiling. The press of the country has almost with one accord, and without any concert of action, interposed its potent voice and summoned the people to a calm consideration of the insufficient causes for the panic which so lately threatened to involve in ruin all our mechanical, commercial, and manufacturing interests, and even our great agricultural interests. The statistics of coin, bank circulation, and production show unquestionably that the country is in a more sound and wholesome condition than at any former period of its history, and give abundant reason for the belief that, so soon as public confidence shall be restored, our affairs will exhibit a state of gratifying improvement and prosperity.

There is no just analogy between the present panic and the "hard times" of other years. The gloomiest anticipations have looked only to such a condition of affairs as existed from 1837 to about 1841 and 1842, but the circumstances attending the universal crash then and the panic now are entirely dissimilar. Then we were largely indebted to foreign countries beyond our ability to pay; now the balance of fereign trade is in our favor. Then the proportion of specie in the banks and in circulation to the paper circulation was as one to two. At present the amount of specie very probably exceeds the bank note circulation. Then we had an empty treasury a large public debt; now the Federal Treasury is plethoric, and the public debt may be liquidated at any moment. The annexed statement, compiled for the Bankers' Magazine, from statistics collected from reliable sources by the United States Treasury Department, shows the relative amount of specie in the country and of paper circulation in each year for the last quarter of a century:

Specie in Specie in the Bank Notes Circulation. Banks. in circulatio 22,100,000 40,000,000 38,000,000 44,000,000 42,000,000 35,000,000 46,000,000 42,000,000

An examination of this table will show that the amount of specie in the country has vastly increased for the last few years, but that there has been no corresponding increase of the paper circulation. When the financial crisis of 1837 occurred, there was not money enough in the country of all kinds to suffice for the demands of commerce and manufactures. Now we have in the country an amonut adequate to all the wants of trade. The specie has increased to such an extent as to require a smaller proportion of bank note circulation than formerly, and if public confidence had not been destroyed by the prevailing panic the whole of this circulating medinin would now without donbt be so distributed as to supply the necessities of all solvent business concerns. There is therefore no reason whatever for the continuance of the existing stringency of monetary affairs any longer than may be necessary to effect a restoration of confidence and to induce those who have money to put it in circulation at ordinary rates of interest. The substantial wealth of the country is immensely greater now than it ever was before. The value of our manufactures alone has increased quite tenfold during the last twenty years. This increase has been much greater than in geometrical progression. In 1830 the total value of our manufactures was \$112,000,000; in 1840 it was \$483,000,000; and in 1850 it was estimated at \$1,000,000,000. Another great element of our national wealth, our agricultural products, is most unprecedentedly large. Crops of all kinds have been larger and have produced a more abundant yield this year than ever before. It seems strange indeed that, in the midst of such

smiling plenty, such a superabundance of all that constitutes the wealth of the country, a money panic should sweep over the land, like a fierce and desolamanufactures, driving our banks to suspension, and our tradesmen to ruin.

In times like the present it is necessary to meet beldly the dangers by which we are threatened, and by opposing end them." We should look them full in the face, and, by ascertaining the causes from which they have sprung, prepare to avert the dangers or to overcome them and to profit by experience and repair the errors of the past. In looking from the immediate to the ultimate causes for the present condition of our monetary affairs we cannot avoid the conclusion that expanded credit, by which indiscreet speculations have been encouraged and general extravagance fostered to an inordinate degree, is the prime source of the great evils from which the country now suffers severely. To a great extent credit has beeen substituted for capital, which consists not only of real and personal estate of tangible wealth, but also of such personal qualities as sagacity, prudence, and energy by which real wealth may be acquired. Stimulated by the facilities for speculation afforded by an inordinate expansion of the credit system, our people generally have been in too great a hurry to grow rich. They have been unwilling to await the legitinate increase of their gains in the ordinary course of business, and have launched forth into a wild sea of speculation, dealing continually in fictitious valstability have lost their imaginary wealth. A very sensible cotemporary says that the gold

liscovery in California has contributed greatly to this inflation of values, that "it has had precisely the effect which the winning of a prize iu a lottery often has upon an individual. Iustead of making us rich, it induced us to spend far more than we had acquired. Our abundance led us into habits which have brought their ordinary consequence of embarrassment and want. California has been to this country what Mexico and Peru were to Spain. She grew the richest nation of Europe upon her prize, and finally sank to be the poorest. The only difference is, that the process which it took two centuries to accomplish in Spain, ascending to sudden wealth and sinking to gradual poverty, we have gone through with in half a dozen years, but neither gaining so much nor falling so low." Be this as it may, the California gold discovery is not alone nor is it even the chief cause of the wild and reckless speculation and stockgambling which have conduced to the present crisis. In far too many instances legitimate business has been entirely contemned. A species of gambling in fictitious values has been substituted. Millions have been spent in faucy stocks, towns on paper, and moonshine enterprises of various kinds that never had any real value nor in all probability any existence except among the visionary operators ou Wall st., N. York. The Philadelphia Bulletin reminds us in this connection of an amusing story told in oue of the earlier numbers of Blackwood, or of the New Monthly Magazine, of a party of officers in Dublin, who were in the habit of raffling for a small pony named Shandy. Whoever won Shandy gave a dinner to his friends, and, as none of the party had occasiou for a pony, he at once put him up for a new raffle. After many months of raffling and dinnergiving, it at length occurred to an old Scotch gentleman who had won and lost the prize several times. to look after "the valuable and handsome little animal." After endless inquiry and research, he finally ascertained that there was not and never had been such a pony as Shandy in existence. This story is strikingly applicable to the present condition of affairs in the United States. Too many of our citizens have been rathling for Shandy. So long vaunted purchase existed only in the imagination,

the crash commenced. If the people will only reflect and refuse to beome panic-stricken, they will soon be convinced that no real danger need be apprehended by those who have confined themselves only to a legitimate business and have not been drawn into the fascinating vortex of chimerical speculations. The natural and unavoidable result of the cause to which we have alluded is a complete reduction of fictitious values, but the actual material wealth of the country will not be impaired. Prices of all kinds will be reduced, but the reduction will be relative and no one will be injured. Trade and living will be brought down to a real substantial basis, while only our nominal wealth will be decreased. If the money panic is arrested now, actual benesits may ultimately be realized from it, but if it is aggravated and needlessly increased wide-spread and terrible disasters will too surely be the conse quence. It is therefore the duty of all to exert whatever power they may possess to quiet the alarm that has seized upon the masses of the people and to restore that confidence which is at all times absolutely essential to prosperity.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR .- This fair commences at Henderson on Tuesday next, and will continue throughout the week. The show of live stock promises to be a splendid one. The Ohio and Mississippi and the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroads have reduced the fare to half-price for visitors to the fair. The steamer Bowling Green and a line of omnihuses will leave Evansville for Henderson every morning. The distance is only twelve miles.

WORKHOUSE KEEPER .- Mr. Garrett Holmes was elected keeper of the workhouse during the ensuing year, at the session of the City Conncil night before last. Mr. Holmes held the office some years ago and gave universal satisfaction by his judicious management.

We had a call yesterday from George Knapp, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of the St. Louis Republican. Mr. K. left in the cars last night for Cincinnati.

The Chancery Court had a very lengthy ses sion yesterday. Some of the cases were rich and racy.

A \$2 note altered to a \$20, on the Muskingum branch of the State Bank of Ohio, has made its appearance. It is well done and calculated to deceive. Valley, addressed the audience in his shirt sleeves. In their way, reached our city yesterday.

THE MORMONS IN LONDON.—We referred yester- His speech was full of Yankee humor-rather coarse, day to a Mormon conference held in Philadelphia on Sunday last. The incidents of this meeting, howting sirocco, blasting our commerce, prostrating our ever, were too scanty and unentertaining for publication, and its result, as we informed our readers, was a general resolution of the leaders present to throw up the enterprise of their faith in that quarter. The delegates consulted with blank faces, and adjourned with long ones. Net thus lean and meager were the proceedings, or so lame and impotent the conclusion, of the Mormon conference which amused and astonished the city of London some weeks ago. On the contrary, this last mentioned conventicle, from the account we have of it in the London Globe, was exceedingly fat and marrowy in all its parts. Its closing scenes are worth sketch-

The "social meeting" in which the conference terminated was held at the Teetotal Hail, Broadway, Westminster, from which we are left to conclude that the extravagances of the occasion were inspired purely by Mormon spirits. The attendance, says the Globe, was not very numerous, but it comprised all the leading members of the conference. At the outset the assemblage engaged in singing, in a loud strain, one of their favorite hymns, led on by Elder Bernard, to the tune of "The Low-backed Car." The burden of this song was the long looked-for day when they would all get to Zion, which, in the parlance of the faithful, means Utah. The musical powers of brother Bernard are described as considerably below the average, and the performance altoues and acquiring nominally enormous profits until gether appears to have been highly unsatisfactory the bubble has burst and those who trusted in its to those of the audience whose ears were fine without being long.

Brother Silver, one of the elders, who, however, was by no means silver-tongued, next obliged the company with a "little harmony." It was something about-

"I never knew what joy was Till I became a Mormon," &c.

Several songs and recitations were then given. One of the elders sang a song styled "Sectarian Nonsense," one verse of which ridiculed the absurdity of a man when he is ill going to a doctor, as the Gentiles de, instead of going to an elder of the church to be healed. One of the Yankee elders, fresh from the Salt Lake Valley, and who, from his own account, must be a regular factorum in that happy region, said he felt "fust rate." He could fetch in "firing," if they wanted it; and he "calculated" that he was always "to hand," when anybody was wanted to move "the lixins," to hunt up the lost sheep, or to drive the oxen. When anything of this kind was to be done, he was always "to hand" to do the best he could; but he wasn't much of a hand at "discoursing." He drew a pitiable picture of the heathenism of England, and gave a glowing description of the enlightenment and happiness of the saints in Utah, showing himself, after all, to be a good deal

more knave than fool. A Mr. Harrison, who seems to have been one of the rather slender number of Englishmen present, next addressed the meeting. This speaker essayed the "high moral." He said that Mormouism and its professors were not to be judged by existing standards, for they were far above and beyond them. It had been said that Mormonism was unnecessary, because there was nothing new in it that was true, and nothing true in it that was new. This was not the case. It supplemented the revelations of the Bible and completed them. They had been accused of saying nothing of polygamy. The polygamy they advocated was not the lusiful polygamy of the Orientals. The polygamy of the Mormons was a system which controlled the lusts aud passions of mankind, and reduced the marital duties to some kind of system. Mormonism did not allow men and women to rush into matrimony as dictated by their passions, and without any guiding principle. Mormonism came to them with principles as it was believed that the pony had an actual ex- adapted to every condition of a man's life; it euterhave them act. This was the difference between

the Mcrmonite polygamy and the Oriental system. The congregation then, by way of relief from the spiritual tension produced by this high-toned exegetical strain, indulged in some doggerel verses, which they sang to the popular air of "Minnie," of which song their "psalm" was a wretched parody. Elder George Read then recited a piece about "The Bishop's Banquet," describing the good living of the right reverend prelates-a recitation which was singularly mal apropos, and in very bad taste, seeing that it was immediately followed by the Mormonite refreshments-apples and pears on damp and dirty waiters, with little cakes and biscuits, which were stale and unsavory. These were washed down by copious draughts of pump-water from large jngs. Another elder then indulged in a "little harmony" about "Sleeping Parsons," the chorus of which was:

'Heigho! you sleepy parsonsi Ha! ha! ha! ha! what a lark] fter all your college learning You will find you're in the dark."

The very reverend elder, says the reporter of the Globe, gave this song with much vigor to the air of a well-known nigger melody, "Oh, Susannah, don't yon cry for me," and he added to the effect by vigbrous slaps of his hands upon his stalwart thighs, after the most approved fashion of the Ethiopian serenaders. The effort was very much relished by the congregation, who loudly applauded.

Sister Pearce and several other sisters subsequent y sang, though what was the hurden of their songs and how they carried it, we are not informed. An elder with a strong Yankee twang advised the sisters to sell off all their ornaments, which took them so long every day to dust, and to put the money into the emigration fund, to enable them "to gather out of Babylon"-that is, to leave England for Utah.

The Apostle Orson Pratt then gave the sisters somadvice on the subject of marriage. He said that marriage, if celebrated by the Mormon Chnrch. which aloue had full authority, extended not till death, but throughout eternity. He urged them not to marry men not Mormons, or else when they awoke in the Day of Judgment they would find themselves without husbands, and be obliged to remain single throughout eternity. This he described to be a horrible eventuality, and propounded the doctrine that a propagation of spirits would go on in a future world, just as the propagation of our species goes on in life.

Ezra Benson, another Apostle from the Salt Lake

but it told well with the saints. He said he felt "fust rate." He referred to the subject of marriage, and to his own wives and children whom he had left in Utah, and said he believed that all his wives would not apostatize, and that, therefore, he would not be likely to undergo the misery of remaining single in heaven. He described Brigham Young as the best and holiest man in the world, and said he did not wonder at the sisters failing in love with him. Every good man, he said ought to have more than one wife. He said that he would advise the editors who abused them to consult their works, and they would find everything "as right as taturs." He indulged in a variety of jokes of the same class.

The proceedings, says the reporter, terminated shortly after 10 o'clock. In order that our readers may fully comprehend the nature of this miserable revel, it is only necessary to add the assurance of the reporter that he omitted to record "the more improper sayings and doings of the evening." Heaven save the unconscionable wretches!

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

RESIGNATION. Gently fold the waxen hands, Once more smoothe the shining bands. Of amber hair; ! Place pure lilies on her breast, Calmily lay her down to rest, So young, so fair.

Close the orbs no longer bright, Shut from me the faded light Of those blue eyes, But now I'll think me they will oge-On cloudless realms of golden hope

I will ccase my bitter wailing (God forgive my human failing), But I must weep; In weeping, I will wait in peace Until when time with me shall cease In endless sleep.

And "with patience made divine By melancholy fears" like mine, I will await Till Azraci roll away the stone

That keeps me from the eternal throne BLEAK HOUSE, June 16,

THE KENTUCKY BANKS AND THE "SORTING" Houses .- Under this head we find the following remarks in Paddock's Bank Mirror of the 1st instant marks in Paddock's Bank Mirror of the 1st instant Some numbers back we took occasion to animadyer freely inpon a combination or "arrangement," of which the late Trust Company was at the head, for returning the notes of Kentucky and other sound bunks, in order to supplant their circulation with issues of the State Bank or Ohio, &c. Though the head is off, it seems this project is still alive and vigorously pursued. As we predicted, the Kentucky banks begin to retaliate in a way which threat eas serious injury to the commercial interests of Chrein nati. They refuse to loan their notes to those who pay them on in shis (it), because those notes are immediately sent home for redumption in specie. It is not to be expected that banks of established character, like those of Kentucky, would quietly submit to such a constant and systematic drain, to serve no better object than grainfeation of the extortionate propensities of a few world quietly submit to such a constant and systematic drain, to serve no better object than grainfeation of the extortionate propensities of a few world quietly submit to such a constant and systematic drain, to serve no better object than grainfeation of the extortionate propensities of a few world quietly submit to such a constant and systematic drain, to serve no better object than grainfeation of the extortionate propensities of a few inserting from several course of redemption, the Kentucky banks make a proper defense. The uncreantile community is most straig early of the consumity is not atraid that the notes of our substantial friends and neighbors will spoil by keeping. It is, occurred to course, useless to expect that the "sorting" houses will voil course, useless to expect that the "sorting" houses will voil course, useless to expect that the "sorting" houses will voil course, useless to expect that the "sorting" houses will voil course, useless to expect that the "sorting" houses will voil course, useless to expect that the many of carrying them world main the part of business men—d Some numbers back we took occasion to animady

There is too much truth in the charges here preferred, and the remedy proposed is appropriate and practicable. These "sorting" houses are actually doing more to produce a continuation of the money panic and to exaggerate it than all the failures and suspensions that have occurred. The practice of "sorting" and exchanging sorts gives to the brokers, who iudulge in it, an opportunity to keep up a continual run upon the specie-paying banks, by which they are compelled in self-defence to reduce istence and an intrinsic value all went merrily ed into the privacy of the chamber, and controlled their line of discounts and to refuse accommodations enough, but, when the last owner discovered that his every action. It taught men to act as God would to all classes of our citizens who might otherwise enjoy such accommodations. Each of six or eight brokers may have fifty thousand dollars in bank notes of different banks, but so much divided that there is no sufficient inducement for him to present the whole for redemption to the different banks to which it belongs. By sorting and exchanging with each other, each one is provided with fifty thousand dollars of the is sue of one particular bank, and then the "run" is made upon all of these six or eight banks for the specie. As long as this practice is pursued by brokers the banks will necessarily have to refuse to issue their notes which may be returned to them for specia within a few hours after they are put in circulation. Thus the "sorting" process inflicts a deep injury upon the whole business community for a petty profit to the broker.

The article in Paddock's Bank Mirror was intended to apply particularly to the Cincinnati "sorting" houses, but it is equally applicable to all "sorting" honses, here or elsewhere. We are gratified to learn that nearly all our brokers, and among them the house alluded to somewhat incorrectly in the Journal yesterday, have agreed not to sort and exchange the notes of the Kentucky banks. We hope that this determination will be strictly adhered to by all our private banking establishments. If, however, this should not be done, the business community have an effectual remedy in their power by at once refnsing to do business with the "sorting" honse.

There is another species of small fry sorters or erambulating street brokers, who go from house to house sorting and exchanging in a small way. These are simply contemptible, and should be indignantly discountenanced by all to whom they may have the impertinence to apply for sorts.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH RUNAWAYS .- The Democrat, published at Grove Hill, Clarke county, Ala. says that a determined and desperate fight took place, recently, near the month of Jackson's creek. between two runaway negroes and four white men, the latter from Washington county. The fight lasted several hours, during which guns, pistols, knives, and clubs were freely used on both sides, the negroes being armed also. The runaways were finally overpowered and committed to jail at St. Stephens None of the white men were seriously injured. though one of the negroes was mortally wounded.

The Grand Lodge of Masons meet at Lexington on Monday next. A large number of delegates

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river continues falling. Last evening there were 30 inches water in the canal by the mark. Boats can go through drawing 40 inches.

Very few boats left yesterday. The Blanche Lewis, V. K. Stevenson, Dr. Robertson, Yorktown, and Princess are all here yet and advertised to leave for Cairo to-day.

The Moses McLellan is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day and the Emma Dean is the Carroliton packet.

The mailboat Superior burned out a boiler on her last trip down, and was lying here all day yesterday repairing. She got off some time last night.

The following particulars of the collision between the Ben Coursin and Key City are given in the Dnuque Express of the 6th:

buque Express of the 6th:

We have to record a serious collision which occurred between the Key City and Ien Coursin about three miles above La Crosse, on Sunday morning last, at 2 o'clock. The Ben Coursin was bound down at the time and the Key City up. The Coursin was struck about fifteen feet from the bow, and so serious was the injury that she sunk in 15 feet of water, in the short space of three minutes.—
Report varies in the number drowned. Some assert 16, others 30. Of those drowned was a French family named Toucy, consisting of husband, wife, and two daughters. When our informant left six bodies had been recovered, three men and three women. One of these men was named McKee. None but deck passengers are thought to be lost—those unfortunates being a-leep at the time of the disaster. Our informant further stated that at one time he saw ten persons jump overboard and swim for the shore, and of these but three reached land.

The Galena Advertiser of the same date states

The Galena Advertiser of the same date states that only four persons were drowned-a father, mother, and two children.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS. - The Sage of Monticello of the 30th gives some particulars of a bloody tragedy which recently occurred in Ashley county. The Sage's informant states that a couple negro men, incited, according to their own declarations, by a man named Miller, went to the residence of Mrs. Hill, and, after attempting to violate her person, murdered herself and a negress, who threatened to tell of their dreadful crime, sat fire to the nouse and burned them in the flames. As soon as the fact was known, a large number of the neighbors assembled at the scene of the tragedy, and, having secured the perpetrators of the fiendish crime (one of whom confessed), proceeded to take the law into their own hands and indicted summary vengeance by binding the prisoners to a stake and building around them funeral pyres, amid whose flames they soon expiated their terrible and unnatural sin.

FIREMAN'S RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA -After we went to press yesterday, saye the Philadelphia Bulletin of Tuesday, several disturbances occurred in different parts of the city. The most serious of these was an affair which occurred on Master street, near Cadwallader street. The Hibernia Hose Company is located at this point, and as the Franklin Hose was passing along a general howl of execuation was set We are assured by the bystanders that the mob theu made a rush upon the rope of the Franklin, and a general fight was the result. Fire-horns and other missiles were used in the melee, and a man, who is said to be a member of the Franklin, fired three shots from a pistol. Two of the shots inflicted slight wounds upon two men, and the third entered the left breast of a man named James Mulholland, inflicting a wound which it is thought will prove fatal.

A whole family, named Sackrider, was poisoned by arsenic and corrosive sublimate put in their coffee outhe 5th inst., at Kewanee, Ills. They were in a critical condition. Two men, named William Whiteford and Thomas Young, had been arrested on a charge of having committed the deed. Some of the family were witnesses against Whiteford on a charge of larceny.

A rich affair has just occurred at Cleveland. Two negroes named Ambush and Leach got into an altercation, when Ambush fired at Leach and the load took effect on a white woman named Mrs. Mc-Nelley. She may recover. The difficulty had its origin in a publication made in a paper called the Spy, against a female relative of Leach's, and of which Ambush was the reputed author.

The Chicago police arrested two book peddlers, M. Shougherty and Tim Cronan, on Tuesday. In their possession was found a quantity of obscene publications, cards, and tobacco-boxes. They were fined \$75 each and the articles ordered to be de-

Rev. Mr. Schetky, who has taken charge of a Parish in Memphis, is in our city, and will preach at St. John's Church to-morning marning and after-

GLENCOE, JR .- This fine blooded race stallion, belonging to Thomas and Matt F. Embry, of Madison county, died a few days ago. During the last races at Lexington they were offered \$2.500 for him.

The Russellville Herald announces the death of Professor Hardy, of the college of that place .-Professor II. was from Homer, N. Y. The Herald has also the following under its ohituary head:

has also the following under its obituary head:
Died, in this county, Sept. 25, Mrs. Elizabeth Ruddell,
aged 30 years, 11 months, and 3 days. On the 37th of September, Caledonia Josephine Ruddell, aged 10 months and
8 days. On the 29th of September, John Cornelius Ruddell, aged 4 years, 3 months, and 13 days. On the 2d of October, James Wm. Ruddell, aged 6 years, 8 months, and 2 days. The above were the wite and children of Mr. J. J.
Ruddell, and comprised his whole family. In the abort space of eight days, the partner of his joys and sorrows, and lits beloved children, were snatched from him by the
King of Terrors.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. Reported for the Louisville Journal by John M. Harlan. Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. FRANKFORT, October 9.

CAUSES DECIDED. Duvall vs Ramsey's heirs, Union; affirmed. Lodge vs Morton, Louisville; affirmed. Farrar vs Farrar, Louisville; affirmed. Burns vs Ray, Louisville; reversed. Payson vs Robarda, Louisville; reversed. Barnelt vs Churchell, Louisville; reversed.

ORDERS.
Crowders vs Crowders, Marion;
Craddock vs Jones, &c., Green; order for hearing set
aside and continued for review.
Crowly vs Bank Kentucky, Franklin;
Williams vs Williams, Louisville;
Mathews vs Shrader, Louisville;
Reed vs Reed, Louisville;
Stumpf vs Eggers, Louisville;
Forrester vs Foss, Louisville;
Forrester vs Foss, Louisville;
Fortland R.R. vs Louisville, Louisville; were argued.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, 1857.

THE SACRED BANNER OF ISLAM .- Rev. Dr. Shauffer, for the last twenty-five years missionary at Constantinople, in the course of an address delivered at church in Brooklyn, illustrating the general belief which prevails among the Turks that their religion has closed its mission, stated the fact that the green coat of Mahomet, which is the sacred banner of Mahomedanism, had disappeared from Constantinople. This article is believed by every true Mahomedan to have been woven in heaven, and brought to Mahomet by the 'Angel Gabriel; and it is also an article of belief that when the course of Islamism is to terminate, the angel will again descend and retake it to heaven. It has ever been regarded as a great sacred emblem, around which cluster all the prayers of the faithful, and without which all prayers would be unavailing. For centuries it has been guarded with the greatest care in a particular mosque of Constantinople. When it was first reported, last spring, that it had suddenly disappeared, the missionaries did not give the story much credit; but all doubt has since been dispelled. The bypothesis of the missionaries is that the relict has been clandestinely taken away by some of the more bigoted ecclesiastics, who are convinced that Constantinople is about to lose its character as a sacred city and become christianized; and that they will probably, in due time, again bring the relic to light in some Mahomedan locality less exposed to Christian inflnence. Yet the general belief of the Mahomedans in Turkey is that the disappearance is supernatural, and that it is another proof that their religion will soon come to an end. Their interpretation of their sacred books, it is well known, has long pointed to the present period as that which is to witness that extraordinary event. One thing is certain, that the sentiments of the great bulk of the Turkish Mahomedans toward the Christian religion, as well as of the Turkish Government itself, have undergone a most marvellous change in the last few

Lieut. Lyne has been found guilty, by courtmartial, of neglect of duty and willful disobedience of orders, and sentenced to be dismissed from the navy. The President has approved the sen-

GEN. CASS ON THE FILLIBUSTERS .- The following communication from the Secretary of State was transmitted to the U.S. Marshals and U.S. District Attorneys, on the 18th:

Sir: From information received at this depart-ment, there is reason to believe that lawless persons are now engaged, within the limits of the United States, in setting on foot and preparing the means for military expeditions to be carried on against the possessions of Mexico, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, Republics with whom the United States are at peace, in direct violation of the 6th section of the act of Congress approved 20th of April, 1818; and under the 8th section of the said act it is made lawful for the President, or such persons as he shall empower, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States and the militia thereof for the purpose of proventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise from the Territories under the jurisdiction of the U.S. I am therefore directed by the President to call your attention to the subject, and to urge you to use all due diligence and to avail yourself all of legitimate means at your command to enforce these and all other provisions of the said act of the 20th of April, 1818, against those who may be found to be engaged in setting on foot or preparing military expeditions against the Territories of Mexico, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua, so manifestly prejudicial to the national character, and so injurious to national interests, and you are also hereby instructed promptly to commu-nicate to this department the earliest information you may receive relative to such expeditions. I am, sir, your obedient servant. Signed,

LEWIS CASS.

Another Clergyman Charged With Seduc-TION .- The following is from the Troy Times of

We regret to learn that the Rev. Reuben Gregg, former pastor of the North Troy M. E. Church, has been arrested, charged with the seduction of a young lady at his new station in Washington county. The seduction was accomplished while the wife of Mr. Gregg was on a visit to her friends, when he had engaged the services of the young lady as honseengaged the services of the young lady as honse-keeper. She is but seventeen years of age, and had always borne a highly respectable name. Mr. Gregg was arrested while in attendance at a campmeeting in Sandy Hill. He gave bonds for the support of an expected heir, and for his appearance to stand trial on the charge of seduction. He has been dismissed from the church of which he was pastor, and will probably be expelled from the ministry at the next meeting of the Troy conference.

A Curious Case .- About three months ago a German gentleman named Henry Hartman came to this city from Berlin, in Prussia, for the purpose of arranging the purchase of a farm. He brought with im \$10,000 in notes on the Bank of Berlin, and nearly \$6,000 in Prussian gold. He also brought nearly \$6,000 in Prussian gold. He also brought with him his son Fritz, a gay and showy youth of about twenty years of age. Fritz fell desperately in love with a respectable young lady living in South Camden, and urged his father to consent to his marriage with her, but the father urged the young man to have patience and reflect at leisure on the step he was about to take. On the 18th of September Mr. Hartman went west for the purpose of negotiating for the purchase of a farm. leaving beof negotiating for the purchase of a farm, leaving behind him his son and the great bulk of his money. hind him his son and the great bulk of his money. The father returned to this city a few days since and found that his son had decamped, taking all the money with him. The young man left behind him a letter stating that the young lady knew where he had gone, and that if he desired his return he had only to signify to the lady his consent to the marriage, and the fagitive would return and give np all the money except \$5,000, which he would retain to set himself up in business. The girl declares that she is ignorant of his whereabouts. This morning the matter was put in the hands of the police. The last heard of the youth he was seen at the Baltimore depot on the 19th of September. Mr. Hartman is in great distress of mind. He has a family at Berlin.—Phila. Bul., Oct. 6.

Iron Tors.—A man who cau endure to have his corns mashed without grumbling is undoubtedly possessed of a heavenly disposition. One of those true Christians being once at a political meeting, he said in a pleasant manner to a big burly fellow who

said in a pleasant manner to a big burly fellow who was standing npon his toe—
"My dear sir, are you not a miller?"
"No sir; why do you ask?"
"Why, sir, the fact is, I thought you were a miller, and a very honest one, too, because you have been grinding my corn this half hour without taking toll."

STRANGE.—A balloonist gives out that he has made the following discovery: "I take a bar of brass which, when weighed on the earth's surface, actually weighs fifteen pounds. When I ascend to three miles up in the atmosphere and weigh the brass bar, it actually weighs by a spring balance only seven and a half pounds, and again five miles up only three pounds and a quarter. What is the cause of this? The want of atmospheric pressure on it and the sun's attraction, which becomes more apparent the nearer we approach his orbit."

To Prevent Skippers in Bacon.—When the meat is taken out of sait, wash it clean in cold water, and cover the fiesh part of each joint with abont one teaspoonful of flour of sulphur, rnb it in well and hang it up to smoke. The sulphur is an effectual prevention to skippers, and does not affect the taste of the meat in the least.

A. L. ALEXANDER,

Washington, Wilks County, Geo.

The following exquisite bit of description Taylor's subjective powers his faculty of word paint-

ing is as fresh and vital as ever: We sailed, in the lovely nocturnal sunshine, through the long, river-like channel—the Rasksund, I believe, it is called—between the islands of East Vangoe and Hindoe, the largest of the Lofodens. For a distance of 15 miles the strait was in no place more than a nile in breadth, while it was frequently less than a quarter. The smooth water was a perfect mirror, reflecting en one side the giant cliffs, with their gorges choked with snow, their arrowy pinnacles and white lines of falling water—on the other, hills turfed to the summit with emerald velet spirits and with the groves of birth and alder. other, hills turied to the summit with einerfail vervet, sprinkled with pale groves of birch and alder, and dotted, along their bases, with the dwellings of the fishermen. It was impossible to believe that we were floating on an arm of the Atlantic—it was some nnknown river, or a lake high up among the Alpite peaks. The silence of these shores added to the impression. Now and then a white sea-gull others the elift, or an edier duck paddled the impression. Now and then a white sea-gun fluttered about the cliffs, or an eider duck paddled across some glassy cove, but no sound was heard; there was no sail on the water, no human being ou the shore. Emerging at last from this wild and enchanting strait, we stood across a bay, opening southward to the Atlantic, to the port of Steilo, on one of the outer islands. Here the broad front of the of the outer islands. Here the broad from of the island, rising against the roseate sky, was one swell of the most glorious green, down to the very edge of the sea, while the hills of East-Vaagee, across the bay, showed only naked and defiant rock, with sumit fields of purelecting anow. In splendor of mit fields of purple-tinted snow. In splendor of coloring, the tropics were again surpassed, but the keen north wind obliged us to enjoy it in an over-

And here is another, albeit we respectfully pro-

est against the syntax of the last sentence: As we crossed the mouth of the Ulvsfiord, that evening, we had an open sea-horizon toward the north, a clear sky and so much sunshine at 11 o'clock that it was evident the Polar Day had dawned upon us at last. The illumination of the shores was unearthly iu, its glory, and the wonderful effects of the orange sunlight, playing upon the dark hues of the island cliffs, can neither be told nor painted. The sun hung low between Fugloe, rising like a double dome from the sea, and the tall rising like a double dome from the sea, and the tall mountains of Arnöe, both of which islands resembled immense masses of transparent purple gradually melting into crimson fire at their bases. The glassy, leaden-colored sea was powdered with golden bloom, and the tremendous precipices at the mouth of the Lyngen Fiord, behind us, were steeped in a dark-red, mellow flush, and touched with pencilings of pure, rose-colored light, until their naked ribs seemed to be clothed in imperial their naked ribs seemed to be clothed in imperial velvet. As we turned into the Fiord and ran southward along their bases, a waterfall, struck by the sun, fell in fiery orange foam down the red walls, and the blue ice-pillars of a beautiful glacier filled up the ravine beyond it. We were all on deck, and all faces, excited by the divine splendor of the scene, and tinged by the same wonderful aureole, shone as if transfigured. In my whole life I have never seen a spectacle so unearthly beautiful. a spectacle so unearthly beautiful.

[From the Baltimore American.]

Mosque of OMAR.—The interest attaching to the sacred localities of Jerusalem and environs is increasing as our acquaintance becomes more intimate with places heretofore tabooed to civilian eyes.

The nocturnal visit of Dr. Richardson, as well as the furtive reconnosisance of Catherwood, revealed many of the mysteries of this locked up enclosure; but it was not till 1853 that Dr. Barclay, associated with the Turkish architect in renovating the Mosque and its adjoining buildings, above and below ground, made a thorough and complete exploration and sur-vey of the area of Mount Moriah.

The writer of this article, in an associate capacity, had unlimited access at the same time. 'Tis true we were not exactly recognized as Christians during these visits; nor yet as human beings, in the eyes of the swarthy eunuchs, the conservators of the harem, but were called donkeys, and were subjected to a most thorough ablution in the Hamaur es Shefa, an adjoining bath, where we submitted to the parboiling, boiling, soaping, and flaying, with a melancholy seriousness, in view of our new being; which, so far

seriousness, in view of the body was concerned, was literally a new htde, in which we departed from this limbus of Moslem regeneration.

Entering one of the western gates, of which there are six, and wending our way beneath the graceful cypress and delicate acacia, in stocking feet, we assembly the platform on which the Mosque stands. ded the platform on which the Mosque stands, looming up in magnificent grandeur, surmounted by the waning crescent. The cross that once crowned the waning crescent. it was, long centuries back, dragged by the victorious Saladin for weeks through the streets of Jerusalem, and the entire enclosure washed with rose water to cleanse it of Christian defilement.

"Jerusalem, Jerusalem,
The cross thou bearest now!
An Iron yoke is on thy neck,
And blood is on thy brow.

The golden crown, the crown of trnth, Thou didst reject as dross.

And now thy cross is on thee laid,
The Crescent is thy cross."

The Mosque of Omar (so called from the Calif Omar) is the finest piece of Saracenic architecture in the world, octagonal in shape, and entered by four spacious doors, facing the cardinal points. The lower part of the building is faced with white mar-ble, fringed with blue (fragments, perhaps, of Sol-omon's Temple, formerly occupying the site); the upper part is inlaid with variegated porcelain, with inscriptions in Turkish from the Koran above, form-

inscriptions in Turkish from the Koran above, forming a singular and beautiful Mosaic. The dome is unsurpassed in symmetry and beauty, and covers the El-Sakera, which is supposed to have been the Holy of Holies, where the Shekinah was manifested and the Ark of the Covenant rested.

The Moslem tradition respecting the el-Sakera, or Holy Stone, is that it fell from Heaven, when the spirit of prophecy commenced, and that the ancients prophesied from it, and that upon this rock sat the Angel of Death, who, upon David's rash and inconsiderate numbering of the people, slaughtered till God "commanded him to put his sword again into the sheath thereof." At the time of the hegira of the prophet from Jerusalem the stone wished to accompany him, whereupon the Angel Gabriel prevented it by forcibly holding it (the marks of his fingers are still shown) until the arrival of Mohammed, who by his prayers fixed it forever to the spot. Upon this rock you are also shown the print of the

med, who by his prayers fixed it forever to the spot. Upon this rock you are also shown the print of the Prophet's foot.

The Mosque is said to contain the scales for weighing the souls of men, the shield of Mohammed, the birds of Solomon, the penegranates of David, and the saddle of El-Borak, as well as an original copy of the Koran, the parchment leaves of which are four feet long.

of the Korait, the parenment leaves of which are four feet long.

A well of living water is also found, from which believers are said to drink. A green slab of marble is shown, which has the marks of 18 nails of silver, three of which still remain, the others having disappeared at different times, to mark the completion of certain greet crooks. These remaining are to folof certain great epochs. Those remaining are to follow, and when the last takes its flight the fullness of time will be completed and the end of the world will have come. There are not wanting specimens of true Jewish architecture in the immense substructure and rock galleries in the sontheast angle of the Temple enclosure to confirm the opinion that of the Temple enclosure to confirm the opinion that of the Temple enclosure to confirm the opinion that they are of Solominic origin, and existed here nearly 3,000 years ago. I have no space to occupy in this sketch of many other interestings places within the enclosure, such as the Mosque El-Aksa, El-Borak, the Golden Gate, and the immese subterranean pools discovered by Dr. Barclay during his residence in the "City of the Great King."

J. J. B.

"Old Put."—On one occasion during the Revolu-tion, "old Put." had received a lot of new recruits, and as he had some tighting which he wished to do and as he had some lighting which he wished to do before long, and wanted none but willing men, he drew up his levies in rank before him. "Now, boys," said he, "I don't wish to retain any of you who wish to leave; therefore, if any of you is dissatisfied, and wishes to return home, he may signify the same by stepping six paces in front of the line. But," added the old war dog, "I'll shoot the first man that steps out."

A gentleman was dining at one of our hotels when peas had just come in season, and everybody called peas, peas, peas, till they were all gone. The gentleman was teo late, so, rising and taking an attitude, he exclaimed: "Gentlemen may cry peas, peas, but there is no peas."

GOOD ADVICE .- In a letter from William Wirt to shows that whatever may have befallen Bayard his daughter occurs a passage which we give for the benefit of our readers. They are simple truths .-He says:

I want to tell you a secret. The way to make yourself agreeable to others is to show that you care for them. The world is like the miller at Mansfield who cared for nobody—no, not he—because nobody cared for him. And the whole world will serve yon so if you give them the same cause. Let every one, therefore, see that you do care for them, by showing them what Sterne so happily calls "the small sweet courtesies of life," in which is no parade, whose voice is so still to ease, and which manifest themselves by tender and affectionate looks, and little kind acts o. attention—giving others the preference in every little enjoyment—at the table, in the field, walking, sitting, or standing. I want to tell you a secret. The way to make valking, sitting, or standing.

INDIGO .- It is apprehended that the war in India will cut short the supply and greatly enhance the price of this article. It is one of more importance price of this article. It is one of more importance than many persons suppose, although it has ceased to hold the important place which it once did in the products of the United States. The species of indigo most commonly cultivated in India is, we believe, a native of the tropical regions of America, although there are many varieties of the plant more or less in favor in different districts. The enterprise, energy, and intelligence of the English, aided by the cheap labor of the natives, were the means of rendering the production of this article in the East Indies more profitable than in America, and thus driving the industry of our planters into other channels.

channels.

Indigo grows best on lan's recently cleared, as it requires a good deal of moisture; it also requires protection from high winds, and irrigation in time of drouth. It needs rain particularly when the young plant has just appeared above the ground. It thrives best, while growing, in damp, cloudy weather, though sunshine is requisite to develop fully its coloring properties. The cultivation of the plant requires less labor than the gathering and preparation of the erop. The coloring matter is obtained from the leaves. When ready for gathering they assume a dark green color. The branches containing them are then severed from the main stem, the leaves dried in the sun, beaten off, and placed under shelter. With favorable weather, other branches and leaves put forth, and are treated in a similar manner, until three or four pickings have been secured, when replanting becomes necessary. The leaves, after drying, are steeped in six times their volume of water; the water, after having extracted the coloring matter from them, is drained off, boiled, strained, and allowed to ferment; when, having been sufficiently evaporated, the indigo is beaten and molded. The entire process is too nice and tedious for description here.

Dr. Lieber attributes the superiority of East In-Indigo grows best on lan's recently cleared, as it

beaten and moided. The entire process is too nice and tedious for description here.

Dr. Lieber attributes the superiority of East India indigo mainly to the improved process of manufacture pursued in that country, and says that the American, which sells at less than half the price, can be made equal to the foreign article; with proper care and attention. In 1829 the value of indigo consumed in the United States was estimated at two millions of dollars—the quantity being as many pounds, of which one-tenth or 200,000 lbs. was then of American growth, and worth only 50 cts. per lb. while the foreign was worth from \$1 to \$1 25. The average product of indigo in South Carolina is said to be 50 lbs. per acre, though four times that quantity has sometimes been produced.

tity has sometimes been produced.

British India, for some years, has furnished more than three-quarters of the indigo of commerce. If that supply should now be entirely cut off, it is difficult to say how far prices may advance, or what impulse may be given to its cultivation in the Southern States. There can be no doubt that Texas is as well calculated for its growth as any other State. There are doubtless some old Carolinians among us who are familiar with its growth and preparation for market. preparation for market.

Hoarding.—Now is the time when gold dollars are hid in old stockings. Now is the time when sixpences are tucked away in snub-nosed tea-pots. Now money is laid by in cupboards—for mice to nibble: thrust into corners—for thieves to runninge; carried in wallets for pickpockets to grab at; hid belind the wood-work-for the next generation to find; and buried in the ground to be lost and forgotten. Now buried in the ground to be lost and forgotten. Now men rush frantic to draw eash out of safe places and put it into unsafe ones. Now poor families lose 5 per cent. for the purpose of having their savings where they will keep them awake of nights. Now farmers hang up deposits in the shot-ponch behind the door, honsewives sew up gold pieces in their skists, and travelers weigh themselves down with body belts of coin. Now the unprofitable servant who hid his talent in a napkin is cannonized into a bright and shining Scriptural example, while those who "put their money to the exchanges" are looked who "put their money to the exchanges" are looked suspiciously upon, as rash speculators in Jewish fancy stocks. Now all money is distrusted but such as can be heard to chink. Now meu privily put all their cash under lock and key, and then publicly lament that it has ceased to circulate. Now men with well-filled prokets refuse either to pay their ament that it has ceased to circulate. Now men with well-filled pockets refuse either to pay their debts or to forgive their debtors. Now the butcher must wait and the baker must go unpaid, and the printer must be put off for the nineteenth time. The era of hoarding has come round again with all its blind, unreasoning fears, and all its self-imposed curses of poverty, idleness, distrust, and decay. Albany Journal.

TEN THOUSAND MINERS WANTED,—We hope it will be borne in mind in these 'hard times' that the Galena lead unines are among the richest and most productive mines in the world—that the quantity of lead ore is inexhaustible, and only wants the labor to "bring it in sight;" that mineral is worth thirty dollars per thousand, in sovereigns, as soon as it is on the top of the ground. The suspension of the work on all the railroads in the country, and the general depression of all the great industrial interests, must throw tens of thousands of men out of employment. We say to them all, come to our lead mines—take your spades, picks, and gads and go to "digging." Within fifteen miles of Galena 10,000 men can profitably employ themselves in mining this coming winter. The prices of living will be down to the lowest point, and a miner's outfit for the winter will cost but a trifle. Let no man complain of want of employment so long as cur hills and val-leys abound in lead ore, only awaiting the hand of industry to be converted into gold.

Galena Adc., Oct. 6.

A story is told of Sir Wm. Ingleby, a Yorkshire baronet. It was his habit to pay his own bills periodically and in person. On one occasion, he repaired to one of the houses with which he dealt, in paired to one of the houses with which he dealt, in the neighboring county town, for this purpose. The proprietor was a new comer, and did not know Sir William; but hearing him say that he had come to pay Sir Wm. Ingleby's bill, he took the baronet for the baronet's butler, and invited him into his parlor. Such a mistake was the greatest joke possible to Sir William, who sat down with the grocer, smoked his tobacco, drank brandy and water with him, answered all his questionings as to the comfortable place he had got and the time he had been there, man and boy, and finally took butler's discount upon his own bill, as no one had a better right to do! It was only when he drew a check that the grocer saw his error, and rose to vehemently apologize. "Sit his error, and rose to vehemently apologize. "Sit down, man, sit down!" cried jolly Sir William; "your tobacco is good and your brandy is better—let us have some more of each and part friends."

A Novel IDEA .- Seventeen men are constantly employed at the Charleston Navy-Yard in shaving the bark from wood to be used as fuel on board ships-of-war fitted out at that station. The object of this singular custom, says the Journal, is to prevent the accumulation on board ship of dirt and insects which would naturally result from putting the wood on board with the bark on.

"Woodland Cream '—A Pomade for Beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright and glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed

FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the 'Balm of a Thousand Flowers.

For sale by all Druggists.

roprietors of the "Bann c. For sale by all Druggists. J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents. j&b eod&wjeowly

THE MAGICIENNE.-This evening will be the last appearance of Madame Macallister in this city. Her wonderful feats of necromancy, her novel transformations, and the inexplicable perfecteess of the mechanical contrivances in her cabinet of wonders will always render her magical soirees delightful and attractive. We candidly believe that, as a magieian, she is not only unsurpassed but unequalled .-The opportunity to see her novel and startling exhibitions should not be lost.

The Rev. James Craik, D. D., will deliver a lecture in Grace Church, on Gray street, between Preston and Floyd, Sunday afternoon. The subject of the lecture-"The Free Pew or Free Church System." This beautiful little church was consecrated with the intention of keeping the sittings perpetually free. Services commence at 316 o'clock.

The repairs of St. Paul's church having progressed sufficiently to enable it to be opened, services will be resumed in that church on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. F. M Whittle, of the diocese of Virginia, who has accepted the invitation to become its rector.

TENNESSEE MONEY-Plunters' Bank, Union Bank, and the Bank of Tennessee.—We are authorized to state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, will take the bills of the above banks in exchange for Dry Goods at the lowest eash prices. This house has a large and well-selected stock of fancy Dress Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Merinoes, satinfaced Merinoes, Cashmeres, Flannels, Linens, Embroideries, Goods for servants' wear, &c.

We would advise ladies, especially those visiting our city, to examine the stock of goods of this house before making their purchases, as we' feel sure in saying that they will be repaid for their trouble.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. QUEBEC, Canada, June 20, 1854. We have no doubt it will sell well here. Send us pe gross. JOHN MUSSON & CO.

one gross. MONTREAL, Canada, July 1, 1854.

Send us two gross Borhave's Holland Bitters. We want medicine of this kind in our market. JOHN BIRKS & CO Medical Hall.

SAINT PAUL, Minnesota. There is quite a ready sale here for Berhave's folland Bitters. WM. H. WOLFE. Holland Bitters. j&becd3&wj1

BOARDING.

TWO or three families and several young men can be accommodated with boarding either by the day or week. Apply at No. 500 Jeffersou street, north side, a few doors below Odd Fellows Hall. NOTICE.

The undersiened would take this method of geteraring his thanks to his friends and the public geterarily for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory. No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. of begistf

Capitol Hotel and Restaurant, Northwest corner of Third and Green ets.



3,000 YORK BAY SIJELL OYSTERS BY EXpress (40 hours from New York), and shall continue to
receive daily by express, a regular supply of the very finest
Oysters that can be procured in New York. Our Restaurant will also at all times be well supplied with every species and description of Wild Game that can possibly be
procured in the Western country, which we are at all times
prepared to serve up in Restaurant or in private suite of
rooms in a style that cannot be excelled.

5 b626

N. I.—Large dinner and supper parties furnished at gentlemen's houses on the most reasonable terms. S. & B.

MODES DE PARIS. MADAME A. JONES,

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, WOULD respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most complete assortment of

plete as ortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of FALL DRESS HATS, Ronnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garnithre de Robes, Wrentles, Head-Dresses, Coffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumes, &c. Madame J., laving spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled, and on reasonable terms.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER, 435 Main st.,

Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY. may 28 bly

Dr. King's Dispensary.

Dr. King's Dispensury.

Dr. A. King, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Waiker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect oner. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Strictures of old or recent date effectually cured in few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptome to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause prenature old age.

SEMINAL WEANIESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive induigence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing prenature old age.

The Streams abroad, by writing and stating their cases with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the suedicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in ail cases. Sibbélisty

same.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. all belisty
Totalice hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the
morning until 9 in the evening.

8 weowly

Ray's Higher Arithmetic.

THE PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and
Practically Applied, for Advanced Students, by Joseph
Ray, M. D. Price 75c.
09 i&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

HAND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chemiets, Drugeists, Medical Practitioners, Manufacturers, and Heads of Families for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., o7 j&b No. 507 Main st,

07 j&b

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, LOUISVILLE, October 10. \}
There was very little doing in the market resterday. The only sale of any importance was 500 bbls of city mills flour on private terms; small iots were selling by the drayload at \$4 25. Good red and white wheat continues to command 70 and 75c at some of the mills, while others are not buying at all. In other descriptions of grain only

saies from stores at previous rates.

A few hilds sugar soid at 11%c, 20 bbis St. Louis refined at 12c, smail sales of plantation molasses at 50c, and light

lots of Rio coffee at 11%c. Nothing doing ln provisions. Saies of 4 hhds tobacco at \$5 40, \$5 90, \$7 50, \$13 15.

We continue to quote raw whisky at 16c.

There are buyers in market for dried apples at \$1 10. ome parties are holding at \$1 25 % bush.

CINCINNATI, October 9, P. M. Flour sold this morning to the extent of 1,100 bbls which brought \$4 40@\$4 50 for extra, but closed rather unsettled. Whisky steady at 16c, with sales of 960 bbls; the receipts are large. Oats are dull at 33@35c. Corn dull at 40@45c. Nothing has transpired in financial affairs worthy of note. Eastern exchange nominal at 5 premium, and the supply is not half equal to the demand.

NEW YORK, October 9, P. M. Cotton market closed quiet. Flour—sales of 8,500 bbls. Wheat declined—sales of 8,500 bush at \$1 25@\$1 35 for white and \$1 Is@\$1 22 for red. Corn declined—sales of 22,000 bush at 67@69c. Pork heavy at \$23@23 50. Chicago beef 40c@\$1 lower, with sales at \$12@\$14 50. Sugar is %

Stocks closed lower and dull-Chleago and Rock Island 57, New York Central 52, Illinois Central 77 and bonds 65, Reading 281, Eric 10, Cleveland and Pittsburg 81, Cleve land and Columbus 74, Milwaukie and Mississippi i3, Pennspivania Coal Company 50%, Cumberland Coal Company 5%, Canton 13%.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 9, P. M Wheat firmer, at \$1 06@\$1 10 for white. Corn tirm at 75c for white. Tobacco Improved. Hemp unsettled.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9, P. M. Cotton—sales to-day of 1,600 bales at unsettled prices—middling Orleans selling mostly at 12c, sales of the week 12,750 baies, receipts last week 40,000 bales, receipts less than last year 57,000 baies, receipts at all the Southern ports less than last year 88,500 bales. Flour declined to \$5@\$5 75. Yellow corn 75c. Lard firm at 17%c. Rio coffee nominal, sales of the week 1,200 bags at 10@10%c. Nothing doing in facights. Money tighter. Exchange walting a turn of af

Conselector, October 9. Cotton-sales of the week 2,800 bales at 13%c for middling to fair. Sales of good rice at 3c. Red wheat \$1 05@\$1 10. Sterling exchange unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, October 3,

New Orleans, October 3.

Tobacco—At the close of last and in the carly part of the present week further sales were made to the extent of about 500 lhds, but since the advent of the financial difficulties no transactions have occurred to indicate the position of the market, and until some movement takes place quotations must be looked upon as wholly nominal.

Bagsing and Bale Rope.—No change of importance has occurred in the market for these articles, there being only a limited retail business going forward, and own quotations being scarcely more than nominal at 146 lbc for Kentucky bagsing and 136-14c 2 yard for India. For bale rope there is scarcely any inquiry, and the rame of prices is nominally from 862s for hand-made to 9625 and the 39 for machine, the outside figures only for retail parcels from second hands.

Coffee,—The market has continued in the same unsertiled and unsatisfactory position alluded to in several of our previous reviews, and a reduction of about %c has been submitted to in some instances without bringing forward buyers to any important extent. During the week about 3,000 hags have been sold at a range of 10% (30%)c, though principally at 10% c % to for good fair to prime quality. One further cargo of 6,070 bags has been received direct, and also 689 bags coastwise, and the stock now remaining in first and second hands is set down at 120,320 bags against 42,500 at the corresponding period last season.

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\$20,000 WANTED

IN ILLINOIS FREE BANK PAPER, UNION, PLANTERS, and BANK OF TENNESSEE, STATE BANK OF OILIO, and STATE and BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

AT PAR In exchange for one of the best assortments of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS that can be found in Louis-ville, and at such prices as will defy competition. They are receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of

adapted to the ran and Elegant silk Robes;
Plaid and striped Silks;
Lexor and Gala Plaids;
Delaines and Merinoes. MOURNING GOODS

Of every possible kind.

EMBROIDERIES. A full assortment just opened.

DOMESTIC STAPLES. Never was their stock so complete.

SCARFS AND TOURISTS. A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

10 J&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson

OYSTERS.

FRESH SHELL OYSTERS.

3,500 PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS, as luscious as were ever tasted, just received by American Express this morning.

Also, a superb lot of Prairie Chickens, Qualls, Snipes, Wild Ducks, Woodcocks, Plovers, &c.

All of which will be served in our Restantant in the best style.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,

o9 b&j

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a MARINE CHEONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of American manufacture, and has been exhibited as the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and Freuch Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest premium for nnequalled workmanship and correct time-keeping. highest premium for unequalited workmanship and correct time-keeping.

To our watch department we have secured the services of Mr. Ed. Helwig, of New York. Mr. H. can execute any kind of watch-work fully equal to Jurgensen, Frodsham, Adams. or any of the first London or Swiss makers.

O9 j&b JOHN KITTS & CO.

Moss-Side.

125 COPIES more of this charming Novel, by the author of "Alone" and "Hidden Path."

ORUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT for July, 1857, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO.,

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

Delaney, assaulting his sister-in-law, fined \$15.

John Sinkhorn, carrying concealed a deadly weapon. Fined \$100. J. Stanz, maltreating his step-son. The jury be-

ing unable to agree, they were discharged, and the case continued. Frank Dabourg, cutting J. Sang with a knife.—Fined \$50 and six months' imprisonment in the

county jail, with a recommendation from the jury for Executive clemency. Ben Beach, assaulting a woman. Fined \$100.

[For the Louisville Journal.] THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL ORPHAN ASY-LUM.

The board of managers of the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum present their twenty-first annual report to the patrous and friends of the institu-tion with grateful mention of blessing and maintenance during the pa t year. "Through the good haud of our God upon us" the cause failed not, and though provisions were scarce and high for many months we were not only enabled to keep our little ones in comfort, but to relieve a larger amount of destitution than usual. Twenty-seven children have been admitted—eleven more than the preceding year; and fifteen have been removed to the best of homes; in most cases to the care of near relatives; leaving the present number fifty two twelve more leaving the present number fifty-two-twelve more than were in the Asylum at the date of our last annual report. In this large family, numbering many children of tenderest years, but one death has occurred, that of a delicate infant, and no other case of serious illness. Dr. Thornton, having been elected the physician of the institution, generously consequed to serve and the hoard are creatly inconsented to serve, and the board are greatly in-debted for his unremitting attention to every duty

While we thankfully record the health and happiress which it has been our privilege to witness in our Orphan's Home throughout the year, we delight to add our conviction of the welfare of our charge in their continued improvement both in the school and family. Not only is this indefatigably labored for by the excellent ladies of the household, but the managers endeavor by the interest they evince, in a systematic course of visiting, and in a personal superintendence from time to time of the exercises of the school-room, to encourage each child diligently to improve all the advantages bestowed on them by your bounty, and to tender on their part this most pleasing return for the generous care which provides for every need of the present, and for their success in the future. In this connection we are pleased to in the future. In this connection we are pleased to tell of the valuable services (as temporary teacher of the Asylum) of Harriet Wilds, au orphan reared from infancy in the institution, but who for the last several years has been indebted for a more liberal education to the henevolent care and instruction of Mr. and Mrs. Nolds, who gratuitously admitted her to the entire advantages of their valuable institution of learning for young ladies in this city. This generosity has not proved in vain both as regards her own improvement and in enabling her to minister to own improvement and in enabling her to minister to others more helpless still, and may it bring down a rich blessing on the heads of those who (as before stated) so long and so laboriously bestowed the

Owing to the enormous prices of fuel during the severe and protracted winter, and the scarcity and consequent high rates of food, our resources failed, in spite of the very liberal amount received from the annual subscriptions of the previous fall, and our salaries fell due at midsummer on an empty treasury. But as soon as this threatening condition of affairs was made known by our oft-proved friend the Rev. Mr. Craik, to his people, a collection of \$350 was immediately received from Christ church— —the more creditable to this noble parish, when it is recollected that it occurred on an inclement Sunday, when the full congregation was far from being represented. A large benefaction from St. Paul's soon followed, and the Board was relieved from its most pressing difficulties by the continued fostering care of the churches.
We enter on another year with deepened convictions of the value and blessedness of this most in-

tions of the value and blessedness of this most in-teresting charity, and with many hopes of increasing and extending its usefulness, as you shall enable us by your liberality. Our funds for the daily support of our little helpless ones are again exhausted, but the present season opens with an abundant harvest, and we therefore trust, not only that our subscrip-tion list will not suffer from the (at present) fluan-cial difficulties of the times, but that we may also rely on the friends of the little orphan everywhere in the neighboring country to aid us with donations of vegetables, fruit, and other supplies for their of vegetables, fruit, and other supplies for their daily comfort. We would respectfully but most earnestly solicit this from the farmers and gardeners around, for while such gifts might be perhaps more conveniently spared by them, from the lavish bounty conveniently spared by them, from the lavish bounty of this teeming year, the value to the Institution in thus providing for its helpless charge will be doubly enhanced with an empty treasury at this time, and the added difficulty of procuring money during the present pressure. In glad homes of abundance and of love, where happy children climb a father's knee, with his strong, protecting arm encircling them, or rest their sunny heads gainst a grandsire's brow,

"The golden mingling with the gray And chasing half its snows away,"

or feel a mother's caressing hand pass lovingly over the clustering tresses, while her looks and words of tenderness soothe each sorrow and heighten each joy of childhood's sensitiveness in these blessed homes, unvisited by bereavement or by blight, may the desolate beings we plead for be pitied and remembered. May all the favgred immates of such happy abodes be induced to comfort the orphan with substantial tokens of sympathy for a sorrowful lot, so "shall ye be the children of your Father which is in Heaven." And thus shall an acceptable sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving be offered to the God "who daily loadeth us with benefits," that "as we have freely received we may freely give."

And we would also commend this cause of the Tatherless to the sympathy and aid of the who

Fatherless to the sympathy and aid of ALL who would shelter the houseless, instruct the ignorant, bring smiles and gladness to the before listless heart and pallid face of suffering childhood, while rearing it amid the securities, the comforts, the joys, and the blessed influences of a Christian home to attain a happy and useful maturity.

Respectfully submitted, F. A. PETTET, Secretary.



PORTABLE FORGES—
For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Millers, Planters, Ral-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order.
Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by A. MeBRIDE.
No. 69 Third street, between Marketand Main, where everythize in the Hard ware time may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. PORTABLE FORGES

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY whelesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by 07 jab A. Morrido

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA-BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale by [07 j&b] A. McBRIDE. PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1868 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Friday, Oct. 9.-Michael | HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE. Just received a fine lot of Hardy Bulbons
Flowering Roots, consisting of Double Hyacinths,
Tulips, Crocneer, Crown Imperiatis (assorted),
also a fine variety of Flower Seeds, &c.
EDWARD WILSON, Florist,
Louisville, Ky.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old trames retilled and re-paired promptly. RAMSEY & BROTHER, 483 Main st., second door betow Fourth.

NOTICE.

Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry with me for repairing or indebted to me on account will please call on me at Jamesy & Brother's, on Main street, where I will be pleased to see my old friends and customers.

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts., Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of

Havana Cigars

CHEWING TOBACCO,
Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.
A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&b0m

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

enticky.

Forest care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior anner.

17 wild dickbif COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER. SHORT STOCK, AND
HIGH PRICES! WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-CUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regu-lar supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our as-sortment of COAL full birst in Time City. Our prices are uniform and as Low as the Lowest. Caroffice on Third street, opposite the Post-office, m19 b&j.

REMOVAL. WEIMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISIIING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, Ibdy jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FURTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
I rianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purcha-

inform our wholesale and retail purchaeers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the
increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfulby refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have recelved the housest awards when placed in competition
with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

27 Finishing and Piano Warerooms cornered Main and
Sixth streets.

27 Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

d24 b&j ian 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

MABEL VAUGIIAN, by the author of the Lamp-ABEL VAUGHAS,
MOSS-SIDE, by Marion Harland.
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MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by 07 j&b A. MeBRIDE.

Mooney's Ireland.

A HISTORY OF INELAND from its First Settlement to the Present Time, including a Particular Account of its Literature, Music, Architecture, and Natural Resonrces. Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Meu, &c. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$2.

CRUMP & WELSH, 64 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books.

New Books.

THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, author of the 'Eccipse of Fnith." \$125.

Well Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Colored illustrations. 75c.

Annie's Jewel Case, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored illustrations. 75c. CRUMP & WELSH, of j&b. S4 Fourth st., near Market.

NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.,

Just received by MAIN STREET.

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Bauks of Tennessee, Olsio, and Indiana.

Object Main st., opposite Bauk of Kentucky.

A LBUMS—A large assortment handsome styler at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH, e5j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market. low prices. LADIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Goat Welt Boots for fall received at 63 i&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN water-proof Boots received and for sale

Water-proof Boots received and for sa low for each at o3 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S. NOTICE-TENNESSEE MONEY

We are taking in exchange for BOOTS and SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennessee, the Union Bauk, the Planter's Eank, the Bank of Chattanooga, the State Bank of Ohio, and some of the Free Banks of Iudiana.

OWEN & WOOD, c3 j&b 495 Market st., one door from Third.

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., received at OWEN & WOOD'S.

A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge of God Obicetively Considered; being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Trutb, both Inductive and Deductive; by Rob't J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. 1 vol. 8vo. \$2.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Hellen G. Kniebt. 8, 21 25.

Knight. §1 25.
The Guyson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence of R. B. II. Guyson, Eq., edited byllenry Rogers. §1 25.
Marriage As II Is and As II should Be, by Rev. John Bayler, 75c.
Fashionable Amisements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thomason, 75c.
Justrecelved and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, o3 i&b Third street, near Market.

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted. WE are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennersee, also all of the Indiana Stock Banks not supended, for IIATS, CAPS, and FURS, wholesale and retail, and all debts due as.

o2 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

INVOICE BOOKS, medinm, demy, and crown sizes, of b&c C. HAGAN & CO., Main st. CHECK BOOKS on Northern Bank of Louisville and Bank of Kentucky for sale by ol b&j C. HAGAN & CO., Main st. LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 P. M. 12 M. 6 A. M. 55 74

We met two messengers this morning who had been to Paducah to draw coin from the banks there, but came away without it. Oue of them was from Cincinnati and the other from this city. On their arrival at Paducah, the object of their visit having become knowu, they were waited on by a committee of citizens, who informed them that they could not get any coin from the banks. The committee stated to them that the banks had been subjected to a constant depletion of their coin by a Cincinnati assorting-house for the last month; that the citizens, who expected assistance from the banks which could not be extended to them if this was permitted, had taken the matter in hand, and should interpose it. The messengers, nevertheless, tried to get into the banks when they opened. The Cincinnati man did get in the door, but the crowd around the counter was so great that he could not approach it. The Louisville man could not get within two yards of

CT The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says that the Democrats in the Pennsylvania Legislature will vote steadily against legalizing the bank suspension. This is not at all surprising, and is only carrying out the old saying of "preaching one thing and practicing another.'

According to our St. Louis exchanges, the plan adopted of taking Illinois money at par in ordinary transactions has afforded great relief. This money is of course not taken by the banks, and private dispatches state that there have been over fifty pro-

The Evansville Journal says that the banks and mercantile community are in a good coudition.

There had been but one failure. The name is not given, but we understand it is that of a clothier. The Journal adds:

The Journal adds:

Cincinnati runners have, within four weeks, taken about \$60,000 coin, principally within the last ten or twelvedays; and the circulation of the banks has been reduced, in the same time, to about \$50,000. None of the banks are resisting any of their notes, but will reserve theun as they come in, till a change in the aspect of affairs.

The State Bank has redeemed, within four weeks, \$30,000 of her bills and reduced deposits to a point about as low as it is possible to reduce them while any business contlunes to be done; and yet she has \$15,000 more coin in her vaults than at any other period. She is in a position now to uncet every liability in coin or New York exchange on demand.

The New York Tribune of They are since the same property of the same position.

The New York Tribune of Thursday says:

The New York Tribune of Thursday says:

The mereantile failures continue to be numerous, and must become more so unless the banks come to the aid of merchants. Among the failures announced to-day are Melliz & Ayres, Blake & Brown, Bulkley & Co., all dry goods; Mark J. King, furs, and several others. Messrs, Bulkley & Co. are said to have been swindled to a large extent by a party abroad, holding their letter of credit. The Lima Bank, which resumed for a day or two, is again thrown out. The advices from the Fast are generally favorable to the sustaining of specie payments, and at Boston the money market is pronounced less stringent, and the banks stronger. A letter from a cashier in New Haven states that all the banks there will be able to sustain themselves. Efforts are being vigorously made to furnish themeans for the payment of the drafts of Messrs. Sather & Church, on the American Exchange Bank, and with fair prospects of success.

A dispatch from New York of the same date

Wruts, Lanc, & Co. have suspended.
A delegation of Albany bankers was in the city this morning to make with our bankers and capitalists some arrangements for bringing forward the large masses of produce how lying at the lake ports, but they were unable to effect anything.

The Chicago Free Press, of Friday, says:

Money is about as "tight" as it can be, for it is scarcely possible to get it on any terms. Exchange ranges from 10 to 15 per ceut., and gold the same.

The real estate and broker's office of Benson & Kirgsbury (recently F. Il. Benson & Co.), did not open its deors in the atternoon; but as the house did not aspire to the position of a bank, the event produced no effect whatever upon the street. The liabilities, we learn from reimbe authority, are about \$160,000; assets, at a fair valuation, from \$250,000 to \$200,000.

The Philadelphia American, of Thursday, says: The money market is without any new feature to-day, and prime paper goes slow, the best uames only passing at 1½ (a2) per cent. per month.

There is a steady demand for specie, and the brokers' quotatious for gold are from 4½ to 6 per cent. prem. New York exchange is selling at 4½ (a5½ per cent. advance on current bank funds.

The telegraph reports several failures in New York. The Illinois Central and Eric Railroad Companies had been protested. The stock of the former was selling two months ago at 115. The Herald of Thursday has the following in regard to railroad stocks in its money article:

stocks in its money article:

All of our railroad companies must turn their attention to a new system of management. A complete and thorough change will have to be made in their internal arrangements and the modes of operation. In most of them the stock has been literally annihilated, and we doubt if it can again be revived. The bonded interest is about the only one left, and it will require the ntmost economy and the best management to preserve even that. We bave lately seen exposes made of railroad fluances, by the management themselves, much worse than anything ever dreamed of. It has been slown that, in companies where alsarge surplus appeared after the payment of the last dividend, no more dividends can be expected for years. These are facts which we have been striving so long to bring out, and, what we failed in doing, these hard times have done. But for the immediate financial necessities of the different companies, lastened by the drying up of the usual sources of supply, we tolght have been kept in the dark years longer. We now know just about where our railroad companies stand, and it will be very difficult for them to again cover up their condition from the public eye. The public will have uothing more to do with their stocks as investments, at anything like prices now ruling, as much reduced as they may appear.

The following we commend to the particular attention of farmers, who are holding their crops back for higher prices. They will not only benefit themselves by sending their crops to market, but also afford great relief to the whole community in the present crisis:

The following table exhibits the falling off in the price flour in the New York market since the first of Soptemb

We have as usual New York and Philadelphia papers in advance of the mail by that unsurpassed institution, Adams Express.

Police Proceedings - Saturday, October 10. The only subject before the court this morning was a butter thief, named James Harris, alias Crawfish, who had stolen a firkin of that article frem the city engineer. The case was made out too clearly to afford an opportunity to Crawfish out of it, and he was sent to the Workhouse in default of giving bail in \$100 to answer a charge of petty larceny.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

October.

GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c. Re ceived by GRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third. s10 j&b

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. In consequence of the failure of the Atlantic teleraph cable, the associated press has decided to employ a substantial news yacht at Newfoundland for, the purpose of boarding off Cape Race, all steamers from Liverpool, Southampton, Havre, Bremen, Glasgow, &c. By this arrangement the Enropean news will be received in about 6 or 8 days from the time it leaves the Enrollsh shore. time it leaves the English shore.

Money depressed. Seymour & Co., paper-dealers;
Coit & Co., sugar; and J. W. Conlies, dry goods,

Sr. Louis, October 10. Advices from Leavenworth to the morning of the

Advices from Leavenworth to the morning of the 8th state that Leavenworth county, as far as heard from, gives a Democratic majority. Doniphan coun-ty gives a Republican majority of 23, Atchison 44, and Douglas 1,600. These returns are given as au-thentic. Tecumseh township gives 160 Kepublican majority, Topeka 190, and Calhoun 159. New York, Oct. 10.

The Illinois Central Railroad and the Eric Railroad have both suffered their notes to be protested. Boston, Oct. 9.

A letter from the firm of Foster, Rogers, & Co., of Calcutta, dated August 10th, two days after the regular India mail was made up, makes no mention of any news regarding Lucknow, except that General Havelock has received some reinforcement and was advancing toward that place. The besieged at Arrak had been saved, and it cost three hundred lives to do it. The Bengal steamer was expected in five days, and it was thought would bring troops from Matra.

The story about the insanity of Samuel A. Elliott, of this city, contained in a special dispatch to two of the Philadelphia papers, is ascertained to be

During an affray at a drinking saloon, last night, J. Agan was shot dead by Thos. Mead. Both of the parties are said to be gamblers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

The reported suspension of Geo. Bliss & Co., current in the streets yesterday, proves to be totally untrue. The firm is one of the strongest in the city, and entertains no thought of suspending.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 10. The House agreed to take up the relief bill passed by the Senate yesterday, but dispensed with going into committee of the whole and placed it on its second reading. A long discussion was had on extending the time of resumption from April to 3d Monday of January, 1859. Lost by 25 to 69. A motion to shorten the time to January '58 was made; and a substitute offered fixing 1st of July next was lost by 33 to 59. lost by 33 to 59.

Senate.—A political discussion arose from a resolution declaring that the whole mancial difficulties have resulted from the tariff of '46 and the modifications by the last Congress. The subject was finally postponed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. For several days past, owing to the non-payment of wages due, there have been apprehensions of a disturbance among the workmen at the Eric railroad tunnel. At the Bergen cut, vesterday, the laborers to the number of 1,000 or 1,200 assembled evidently with the intention of making a hostile demonstra-tion, but, after detaining one or two trains for a short time, through the interference of the Catholic clergyman and the sheriff of Hudson county and the presence of a force of military, which had been or-

dered, the mob was reduced to quietness. Boston, Oct. 10. Money depressed. Merchants, however, are gen-

erally meeting their notes. No other failures. HARRISBURG, Oct. 10.

Motions leaving time indefinite and leaving the question to the next Legislature were defeated. Yeas, 34: nays, 55.

The original motion, fixing the third Monday of January next, was lost—yeas, 10; nays, 78.

A motion to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill and insist on the House bill was lost.

An amendment requiring the banks to pay specie for rives was carried.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10, M. Weather clear and mild.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10, P. M. River 3 feet 2 inches by the metal mark and fall-

ing. Weather clear and warm. CINCINNATI, Oct. 19, M. Markets generally dull without important change in pri-

es. The sales are unimportant. Whisky 16e, with sales Flour declined; sales 5,000 bbls at \$4 40@4 70 for State,

\$5@5 50 for Ohlo, and \$5 40@5 70 for Southern. Corn quiet. Mess pork 40c lower at \$23. Whisky dull. Stocks firmer. Chicago and Rock Island 50; Cumberland

Coal Company 5%; Illinois Central 71; Bonds 50; Michlgan Southern 10%; N. Y. Central 52%; Pennsylvania Coal Co. 47; Reading 29%; Virginia 6's 73; Missouri 6's 64%; La Crosse and Milwaukee 6; Galena and Chicago 54%; Michlan Central 54; Cleveland and Toledo 231/4; Cleveland and Pittaburg -

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Dr. Ridley, Mr. W. M. Deane, of Clark-ville, Tenn., to Miss Amelia W. Haddon, of Logan co., Ky.

On Saturday, the 3d of October, at Laurenceport, Ind., Mrs. Minerva E., wife of Alfred N. Bullitt, in the 5eth year of her age.

In Jefferson county, Ky., on the 6th instant, of typhoid fever. Mrs. Saran Jane, wife of Ezekiel Ireland, in the 27th year of her age. M. B. SWAIN,

450 Jefferson street, opposite Owen's Hotel, No. 450 Jefferson street, opposite Owen's Hotel,
INTENDS TO SELL AT COST GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, and will also
make to order Coats, Pants, and Vests on the
same terms, provided he can get his rent, groceries, &c., free of charge; if not, he will make up
at a small advance above cost in No. I style Cloths,
cassimeres, and Vestines, and most respectfully
Invites his friends to calt in and satisfy themselves
that bargains can be obtained.

N. B. Otd style and out-of-season goods always
at cost and occasionally below.

Old b&;12

Cheap Reading! Cheap Reading!
UST received a large let of Cheap Publications from the best authors of the day. For sale at
GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
010 b

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Frank Leslie's Illustrated No. 22. Illustrated No. 22. Illustrated No. 24. Illustrated

New Supplies. A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's A Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonometry and Logaribus, and Pasquelle's Manual of French Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSM, \$21 j&h Fourth st., near Market,

OWEN & WOOD,

DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, Respectfully call the attention of the public call the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's. Boys', and Youths' thick Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes; Ladies', Misses', and children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than ihose who buy their stock in this market. Persons bnying Boots and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. OWEN & WOOD,

495 Market st., above Third,

IIATS, CAPS, AND FURS—Country and City merchants are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and for the fail trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to see as low as they can be bought in the United States.

sipj&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns. [PRATHER, SMITH. & CO., 15 j&b. 455 Main st.

CITY ORDINANCES. &C

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 M. on Saturday, Oct. 10, to dig and wall a well at the interpolation of York and Third streets.

Usual security required.

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor's Office, Oct. 8, 1857.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.



VENISON.
SNIPE.
PRAIRIE CHICKENS, PLOVER.
DUCK, SQUIRREIS
WILD PIGEONS,
Together with every delicacy incident to the season, including 7,500 of the choicest SHELL OYSTERS; all of which we are prepared to serve up in the best style in our factoriant or to tamilies or parties on short notice.
Of John RUESTANDS, Silliman natent, various start.

SCHOOL INKSTANDS, Silliman patent, various discrete the best School Inkstand lu the market.
ol b&:
C. HAGAN & CO., Main & S CRAP ROOKS, assorted sizes and colors of paper, pain and embossed, gilt sides and back binding.

1 b&j

C. HAGAN & CO., Main &

New Supplies. New Supplies.

FIRST and second series Spurgeon's Sermons. \$1.

Spurgeon's Life and Ministry. 50c.

Jetr's Campbellism Examined and Re-examined. \$1.

Grace's Great Iron Wheel. \$1.

Grace Truman. \$1.

SU j&b CRUMP & WELSTS.

Mew Books at A. Davidson's.

Mabel Vaughan, by the anthor of the Lamp Lighter. \$1.

Sourgeon's Sermons. Third series. \$1.

Moss-Side, by Marion Harland. \$125.

Dunallon, or Know What You Judge. \$1.

Expositions on the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Expositions of the Assembly's Catechism. St.

Flavel's Exposition of the Romans, by John Expussion.

Analytical Exposition of the Romans, by John Expussion.

Just received and for sale by A. DAYIDSON, \$29 ideb

Third street, near Market.

A New Book.

MAREL VAUGHAN, by the anthoress of the Lang-Lighter. 100 copies by express. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSER
829 j&b 84 Fourth et., near Market.

Visiting Cards.

D.R. La Rue's and Cohen's best make white, amber, but pink, and thated Visiting Cards. A large singly. S29 jkb CRUMP & WELSE.

EVENING DRESS GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES

other Desirable Dry Goods, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS Received and In store by

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st. WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and sports assertment of the above goods, including every anciety of Staple and Domestic Drv (foods, with every necessary article in the llouse Furnishing, including a fine of etegant Barnsley Linens, &c., all of which we offer the lowest prices.

(2. DUVALLE OU.—

(2. DEVALLE OU.—

(2. DEVALLE OU.—

(2. Se) jkb

Spurgeon's Sermons.

100 COPIES third series. Price \$1.
CRUMP & WELSIE. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-lines er, for sale by [323]&b] C. HAGAN & C.E. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp Light, for sale by [s2sj&b] C. HAGAN COL MABEL VAUGHAN, by the auther of the Lamplice er, for sale by [c2s j&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the splendid assortment of FANCE GOODS, TOYS, &c., at TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street, where the largest assortment of goods in his line are logically like received a flue stock of the tollowing articles. French, Euglish, and American Perfumery, Francipanni, the new and eternal Perfumer, New style Shell Tuck Combs;
Shell, Buffalo, and Rubber Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, all styles and prices;
Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality;
A fresh supply of imported baskets:
Ladies Work Cases and Traveling togpanions;
Purses, Port-Monaics, and Card 1 asser.
An entirely new style of Dolls (go 10 steeply Mechanical Locumotives, Steambeats, and Cabe, Mechanical Mice and Rats (very formy);
do Circuses, 2, 3, and 4 horses;
Dolls of all styles and prices from fac. to \$5;
With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the signature.

Our stock of goods is very complete.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO., s26 j&b Main st., between Second and Tiss.

1857. FALL IMPORTATIONS

MARTIN & PENTON, RICH FALL DRESS GOODS;
ELEGANT SILK ROBES;
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
CLOTH TOURISTS OF DUSTERS;
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND;
MOURNING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS, AND CLOAKS;
DOWESTICS AND STAPLES;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JOUVIN'S KIDS,

TO THE PUBLIC. Above we give a limited list of some of the leading arricles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will defect a competition. We are determined not to be excelled a quality, sayle, assortment, or low prices. We large the very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which warrants these artices in being perfect and as cheap as a case be bought. s26 jeb MARTIN & PENTON.

October.

1,000 COPIES HARPERS MONTHLY for October
(price 20c.) just received by
CRUMP & WELSER,
824 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market,

Sectional Maps
OF IOWA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Miscouri (1857) for eale by
CELVID & WELGER CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth et., near Market

Common Prayer.

The prettiest assortment in the city, in the newest of of binding, at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELFA.

824 &b 84 Fourth street, near of area.

Scientific American.
SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the lat of Japanese at the low price of \$1.40 per annum.

22 J&B 84 FOULTH street, near Market.

Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have now in store and call the attention of ciances and strangers visiting the city to our large and vasiest assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Bagg.

Mats, &c., embracing.

Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;

Rich Royal Wilton Carpets; ranger of Carpets, embracing—
embracing—
Rich Royal Wilton Carpets,
Rich Royal Wilton Carpets,
Rich do, Brusselsdo;
Rich do Brusselsdo;
Rich do Tapestry Carpets;
Lich do Tapestry Carpets;
Lich do Tapestry Stair do;
do, rich patterna
do;
do;
do;
do; Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
Super 3-ply do, rich patterns
Super 2-ply do,
Common all wool do;
Cotton and cotton chain do;
5-8, 3-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets;
Chenille, Tufted, and Brussels Rugg;
Brocatelles; Satin de Laines;
Worsted and Cotton Damaska;
Lace Curdins;
Lace Curdins;
Muslin do, de, C. DUVALL & CO.

537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ex.

821 j&b Geology.

KFY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by No. And Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry the University of Nathville. Price 32. Just received by CRUMP & WELSE.

s18 J&b 84 Fourth st., near Martin.

The financial news by telegrap's yesterday from New York and New Orleans was very unfavorable. The extensive New York publishing firm of llarper & Bros. have saspended, and a heavy run was made on the Park Bank. This institution has never enjoyed a high credit, and no confidence has been eviuced in it. At New Orleans the pressure was increasing and no New York exchange was to be

One of our bank officers remarked to us last evening that if the Pennsylvania banks had stood up, the crisis would have been over by this time. He added that unless they resumed specie payments forthwith, the old Keystone State should be turned out of the Democratic phalanx. We are inclined to think that if Pennsylvania had not been one of the Democratic phalanx, her banks would not have suspended.

The New York Courier, of Wednesday, says that there is no class of securities, public or private (bonds of the United States only excepted), upon which money can be borrowed under three to five per cent. per month.

We hear of the failure of Mr. N. H. McLelland, of Lexington. His liabilities are \$40,000. The failure will not affect the firm with which he has been connected.

The Chicago Tribune, of Thursday, says. The Chicago Tribune, of Thursday, says.

It would hardly be proper to say that times are growing better in Chicago. In some respects they are worse, in others casier. The premium for gold is lucreasing. Brokers yesterday charged from 12 to 15 & cent. to convert Western currency luto coin. Exchange is getting neither cheaper not plentier, and seems to be growing scarcer—certainly dearer. The price asked and exacted is truly Jepforable. How can business men afford to pay ten or fifteen dollars on the hundred for New York funds? How can a dealer afford to give for exchange a percent, equal to the ordinary profits of trade, and stand long under the load? Somer or later he must succumb, or abandon business.

There is only one way out of the difficulty; the grain crop of the West must go forward. If this scason's crop remains on our launds during the coming winter, our indebtedness at the seabord inust go over to next year; our currency must

on our hands during the coming winter, our indeptences at the seabord must go over to next year; our currency must continue to depreciate and more and greater disasters must ensue at the East whose reaction on the West will fill our cup of financial woe to the brim.

We hear of only one additional failure in this city—that of Messrs. Rossiter, Phalman, & Smith, wooden-ware manufacturers. They have made an assignment.

The punic is very severe in the Northwest. A

letter from Omaha City, of the 1st inst., says:

letter from Omaha City, of the 1st inst., says:

Bushess is almost entirely suspended. The Western Exchange Fire and Marine Insurance Company, an institution chartered by the first Legislature, with banking privileges, has suspended; and, notwithstanding some six thousand dollars were deposited the day previous to the suspension, but \$940 were found in the vault. The Fontencie Bank of Belleview, owned by the same parties, has also suspended. Thomas H. Benton, ir, of Council Bluffs, banker, &c., also goue by the board; Armstrong & Clarke, and F. Brown, of Ounsha City, also gone. Why this is, no one can tell. There was no run upon either of the banks. The Western exchange has, we are informed, a circulation of \$135,000 now out, of this none will be redeemed.

The Bank of Florence and Nemsha Valley Bank, we are informed, have also suspended. Property lass little or no sale here, and lots in Omaha, which would early in the spring have brought \$1,000, will searcely sell for \$100.—When, how, and where this peanle is to stop, it is intelly impossible to say. The pressure of the money market East is severely fell all through the Northwest. There is scarcely any money in circulation here now, but the Omaha serie, which was issued by the city toad in the completion of the capitol buildings—and this will not pass out of the city.—And this state of affairs is not alone peculiar to Omaha, but also through the whole Territory.

In Kamsus the times are also hard, and a severe reaction must necessarily take place lu both Territories, which will natch netard their settlement. All building here is stopped for the present, as no moning can be had to pay laborers.—In fact, a general want of confidence seems to exist in all branches for business.

Of the New Orleans money market, the Picavune of the 3d, says under date of the preceding evening:

of the 3d, says under date of the preceding evening:

The demand for money in bank has been very preent to smeet the payments maturing to-buorrow, which from diffusers inquiry we feel convinced are well provided for. On the extrect negotiation area a stand, a even the best paper campet the passed at 2 \$\mathbb{P}\$ cent, hence the banks have to carry all the load, and to their credit be it said, they stand up handsomely to the task. A determination exists on the part of the managers of these institutions to reject nothing with good tangible security, where it is known the parties must have maney, so that there cannot possibly be a change of any serious trouble.

It is of no use to give our usual table of quotations for paper, and we omit it with the remark that where casual sales have been effected, the rates range from 262 \$\mathbb{P}\$ cent.

The exchange market this week has been in a decided quandary. Until sterling can be passed readily in New York there can be no acticity here, but we look hourly almost for such a change there as will lead to extended negotiations, and chable our bankers to sell sight in payment for bills. Yesterday and the day previous about £125,000 were passed, chiefly to the banks at 1006 \$10, but to-day the demand fell off, whilst the stronger class of drawer generally asked a fraction more, which views being rather wide apart, tended to restrict the sales as far as we could learn to some £30 or £25,000, principally at 190, and a little at 100% \$\mathbb{E}\$ (finners there have been force). apart, tenture to reserve the sures at arraw we could learn to some £30 or £35,000, principally at 100, and a little at 190% (a)10. Some clear was sold at 90%, and bill of lading drafts at 96,007% and 98. Of france there have been fewer offering, and the market takes a wide range according to the necessities of the drawer or the wants of the seller. Good bills were sold to-dipy at 5f.60, whilst a favorite signature commanded more, but for selling purposes if put upon the market we cannot quote better than 5f.70,35t.60, and a fraction better for selected names on Paris. A small lot of Al sixty days on New York was sold yesterday at 4 % cent. discount, but good bills could be had at 4% (65. There is, however, no inquiry. Sight continues in settice request, and the supply inadequate to the pressing wants of remitcen1. discount, but good bills could be had at 4½%. There is, however, no inquiry. Sight continues in active request, and the supply inadequate to the pressing wants of reinit-ters. The banks draw moderate sums for their customers chiefic at 1½% cent. premium, whilst a round amount of outside hills brought 1½% cent. The fect of it is there is too much wanted for immediate convenience and the banks pacify customers with small sums and the promise of more next week.

The Nashville Banner learns verbally that the Ocoee Bank, which has suspended, has secured its depositors, and calculates confidentially upon paying all liabilities. The notes are reported as current in the town where the bank is located.

The officers of the Bank of Lawrenceburg sav in a circular, that "the assets of the bank are ample to redeem all the paper, and the private property of the stockholders stands pledged for the redemption of its issues. All claims due the bank are regarded as good and solvent, but cannot calculate with any deee of certainty what amount will be paid at matun. v. We have redeemed in the last ten days upwarte of sixty thousand dollars, and earnestly request holders of our notes not to dispose of them at a dis 'ount."

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.—The cattle disease has made its appearance in Curry, Ireland.

Another express from Lanchester to London, on the Great Northern Railroad, ran off a viaduct.—Four persons, including Ham. Windsor Clyde, were killed, and a large number in jured.

A collision occurred between the police and the

A collision occurred between the police and the military at Limerick on the 20th. Some persons were injured, but no lives were lost.

The submarine telegraph between Malta and Sicily is nearly ready, and the British Government will only have to lay a cable between Alexandria and Malta to bring Bombay within fifteen days of

France.-Inundations in the North of France have been very disastrous. The destruction of property was inmense, and several lives were lost. The Emperor contributed \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

The grape harvest was abundant. The trial of Carpenter, Grelet, and others, for frauds on the Northern railroad, had terminated.—Parrot was acquitted, Grelet was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, Carpentier and Guerrin to five

Russia .- It is stated that Russia is constructing a large fortress at Kertch, to command the straits of

Turkey.—Omar Pasha has been nominated Governor General of Bagdad.

From this morning's Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. It is now probable that the present Government of Nicaragua will be recognised by the reception of the Minister, Yrissari, with a view to the formation of a treaty with that Republic, so as to permanently secure to the United States the privilege of the

Postmaster General has just appointed six agents, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars each, for the through express mail from Baltimore to Cincinnati, the object being to secure more regularity than heretofore.

The Interior Department has received messages from Col. Noble, superintendent of the party to construct a wagon road in Minnesota, from which it

appears there is now completed from the Big Sioux to the Missouri river a road over which any train can pass, and that in the course of a month it will be extended to Fort Ridgeley, the eastern terminus

on the Missouri river.

The Cabinet have had no formal consultation on the subject of the District of Columbia banks, but

an examination is in progress at the Attorney General's office concerning the basis upon which they have been transacting business.

Robert J. Walker, late secretary of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Disbursing Society, has been appointed a receiving and disbursing clerk in the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 9. River stationary here with about 6 feet. The apper streams are without change. Three feet in the Illinois, same in the Missouri. Three feet 4 inches on the Rapids of the Mississippi and 51/2 feet at Du

Weather clear and cloudy alternately.

Bosron, Oct. 9. The following failures are reported here to-day: Laguery & Co., straw goods; Milton Sale, oil and leather dealer; and Nash, French, & Co., shoe deal-Sr. Louis, Oct. 9.

Later and more reliable advices from Kansas state that the Democratic majority of Leavenworth co. is 1,000; Atchison, 47; Johnson, 250; Doniphau about The same authority thinks the Democrats have

carried the Legislature by a small majority. But disinterested gentlemen, just arrived at Boonville from Santa Fe, who passed through the interior counties, and a resident of Boonville just from Lawence, report that the Republicans carried the Legis lature by a large majority.

The New Mexican mail left Sinta Fe on the 15th

lt., and reached Independence on the 7th inst.

Olero had been reelected to Congress by 4,000 majority

The Indians were quiet.
The Cheyennes were anxious to make a peace.
The Quindaro Chindowan, of the 7th, says that. as far as heard from the election passed off quietly. At several places the polls were kept open until

No official returns vet.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.

Rumors have been in circulation all day relative relimber and Farmers' and Farmers' Bank of Wheeling, Va., but it has been impossible to trace it to any reliable source. Our brokers were having its notes this afternoon at ten to fifteen per cent. We have heard no rumors against any of the other banks of Wheeling, and well-informed sources discredit the

above report.

Later.—A despatch from Wheeling says the reported failure of the Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank of that city is entirely without foundation, but as the rumor may find circutation in other quarters, the notice of its erroneous character may prove

DETROIT, Oct. 9. Produce is fast accumulating at this port. Very little going forward on account of the derangement of the currency and the uncertainty of eastern markets. The stock of flour on hand is larger than that at the same season at any previous period. Receipts by railroad yesterday 3,200 bbls flour and 10,000

The Michigan Central Railroad boats between here and Buffalo will be laid up as fast as they arrive at

The monetary excitement has subsided and our remaining banking institutions are looked upon with the utmost confidence.

NEW YORK, October 9.

The New York and Erie Railroad did not pay the laborers upon the Bergen tunnel to-day. The great excitement and the track was torn up.

The Bowery Bank of this city has closed its doors and suspended from the clearing house. Its bills are abundantly secured and will be taken by all the other city banks. The institution was but a small BOSTON, Oct. 9.

Arrived—Ship Andes from Penam, barks Radiant from Rotterdam, Tiguca from Gottenburgh. Below —Lizzie Drew from Gottenburgh.

St. Louis, Oct. 9, P. M.

From a gentleman just from Kansas we learn that Jefferson county is largely Republican and Calhoun county doubtful. The following precincts in Leavworth county give Republican majorities: Easton 45, Wyandotte 50, and Leavenworth 200. Delaware and Kickapoo give Democratic majorities of 50 and 450. In the latter precinct the troops voted at the instance of Governor Walker. Johnson county is conceded to the Democrats, but it is thought that Douglas county will give a sufficiently large Republican vote to carry the district.

NEW YOEK, Oct. 9. Messrs. Gallandit & Wetmore, bankers, have sus-

The run on the Park Bank subsided before the closing hour this afternoon. The bank paid all demands made upon it. The Brooklyn Central Bank has been enjoined and

a receiver apponted.

A meeting was held this afternoon at the Merchants' Bank to devise measures of relief.

It is reported that the banks will provide a fund of six millions of dollars for the special object of

CINCINNETI, Oct. 9.

The news from New York produced great excitement on change, and business at the close was, to a great extent, neglected.

No important change has taken place in any article

NEW YORK, October 7.

The following is the statement of the commerce of The following is the statement of the commerce of New York for the first quarter of the financial year, commencing July 1: Cash duties received \$12,000,000, same quarter last year \$14,000,000. Imports of merchandise \$71,000,000, same time last year \$64,000,000. Exports of merchandise \$15,000,000, same quarter last year \$21,000,000. Exports of specie \$11,000,000, same quarter last year \$14,000,000. Imports of nerchandise from January 1 to October 1,1857, \$182,000,000, same time last year \$172,000,000. Exports of merchandise same time, \$172,000,000. Exports of merchandise same time, \$54,000,000, same time last year \$60,000,000. Exports of specie from January 1 to October 1, \$33,000,000, same time last year \$26,000,000.

Boston, Oct. 7.

The R. M. steamship Canada sailed from here a noon to-day, with 27 passengers for Halifax and 74 She takes out \$2,500 in specie.

TORONTO, Oct. 7. E. F. Whittemore & Co., bankers, suspended to-day. Much sympathy is manifested for them in consequence of their high character.

TROY, Oct. 7. Col. Richard J. Newelson, a resident of Sand Lake, in this county, and formerly an extensive and wealthy business man in Jersey City, committed suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insentity, at 4 o'clock this A. M.

He first cut his throat, then threw himself before a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad. His body was dreadfully mangled and almost unrecognizable. The event has caused a most profound sensation

PORTFOLIOS.—From School to super-extra qualities, at very low prices. . CRUMP & WELSH.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1857.
Present, all the members except Alderman

On motion, Alderman Howard was called apon

on motion, Alterman Howard was carled upon and took the chair.

A resolution from the Common Council, proposing a joint session at 9 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of electing one keeper of the Workhonse, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, instructing the Mayor to contract for grading and paving York street, from Second to Fourth, was read and referred to Street

Committee of the Eastern District.

An ordinance from same, to regrade, repave, and recurb the sidewalk on Water street, from Third to Donne's alley, was read and referred to Street Com-mittee of the Western District.

A resolution from same, instructing the City At-

torney to bring suit against E. P. Roussean for fail-ing to dig a well at the corner of Sixteenth and Madison streets, according to contract, was referred to Committee on Streets of the Western District. On motion, the substitute from the Common Conneil to a resolution of this Board, authorising the note of the city to be given to J. W. Davis, assignee, at 60 days, for \$1,898 10, for bowldering Portland Avenue from Third to Fourth street, was concur-

A report was read from the City Engineer, recommending a new roof to be put on Market-honse No. 5, which was referred to Committee on Public Works; and thereupon, on motion of Alderman Burton, a resolution was adopted authorising the Mayor to contract with George Meadows to execute said

CLAIMS ALLOWED, W. & H. Burkhardt \$2 80, for buckets and dip

John M. Brawner \$240, for repairs on Second

ring the month of September, 1857;
Louisville Alms-house \$283 90, to defray expenses during the month of September, 1857.
Abierman Rousseau, from Committee on Revision, reported an ordinance regulating license for hucksters, which was read a second time and nassed.

Alderman Rousseau, by leave, presented a claim of \$6 in tavor of Louisa White, adm'x of G. W. White, deceased, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Howard, from Street Committee of the Western District, reported a contract executed by Henry Ilustuiter to grade and pave the alley be-tween Third and Fourth and Breckinridge and Kenucky streets;

Also, a contract with same to grade and pave the alley between West and Eleventh and Grayson and Valuat streets;
And a contract with same to regrade, repaye, and

erally approved. Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Conneil directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the street

over a cistern on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, which was adopted.

Alderman lloward, from same, reported a resolu

Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolution approving the apportionment for grading and paving sidewalks on the north side of Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Gray

from John M. Read, and thereupon, on motion of Alderman Rousseau, a resolution was adopted in-structing the Auditor to deliver to said Read his warrant for services as Sexton of the Oakland Cemetery for the month of September, 1857, the Mayor's orders to the contrary notwithstanding. Alderman Burton, from the Committee on Public

Works, reported a resolution from the Common Council instructing the Mayor to contract with J.

and public buildings, which was rejected.

Alderman Burton, from same, reported a resolution allowing John A. Akers to transfer stall No. 44 in Market No. 3 to Godfrey Staltz, which was released.

Alderman Hall, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee Houses, reported a resolution granting tavern license to Stephen Schwind, on Jefferson street, between Haucock and Clay, and, on niction of Alderman Duvall, the same was amended by

Ald. Hall, from same, reported a resolution grant-ing coffee house license to John Loran, on Jefferson street, between Jackson and Ilancock, which was

Ald. Kalfus, from Committee on Elections and Bonds, reported the bond of John P. Smith, as agent for the public schools, which was approved. Ald. Duvall, from Committee on Workhouse, reported a resolution from the Common Council anthorizing the keeper of the workhouse to repair the workhouse road with hands and stone from the workhouse quarry, which was adopted.

ported a resolution authorizing a credit of \$310 16 to be given to George W. Doane, late City Tax Collector, Eastern District, which was adopted.

Ald. Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution allowing John G. Lyon until the first day of December next to complete the grading and paving of Magaziue street, between Thirteenth and Fourteeuth, which was adopted.

was duly elected Superintendent of the Work, Pest, and Poor Houses for the ensuing year. On motion, the joint session arose,

SEPARATE SESSION. A resolution from the Common Council, authorizing the Mayor to contract with Thos. Williams & Co. to apply Waltou's patent to the market houses at \$12 each, was referred to the Sinking Fund Com-

A resolution, from same, allowing A. J. King & 65, was referred to Street Committee, E. D. Also

A resolution from same, allowing Peter O'Connell \$5 00, was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A resolution from same, allowing the street hands, Eastern District, \$317 10, was referred to the Street Committee, E. D. A resolution from same, allowing the street hands,

mittee, W. D.

A resolution from same, directing the Street Inspector, W. D., to repair the intersection of Montgomery and First streets, Portland, was referred to Committee on Streets, W. D. Portland, was referred to

Committee on Streets, W. D.

A resolution from same, allowing John Norman to transfer his coffee house to John Wagner, was referred to Coffee House Committee.

A resolution from same, allowing W. H. Stokes \$625 for 500 feet of hose, was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

on Fire Department. A resolution from same, allowing E. Parker \$20, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern

An ordinance from same, regulating furniture car stands, was read and referred to Revision Commit-

A resolution from same, authorizing Prest Means to grade and pave the sidewalks in Portland, under contract with L. H. King, was read and adop-

An ordinance from same, providing for the chase of two steam fire engines, was read and referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution from same, allowing Louisville Gas company \$1059 16, was referred to Committee

A resolution from same, allowing Dan'l Howe \$8 80 for repairing harness, was referred to Workhouse Committee. Alderman Burton, by leave, in roduced a

repaired, which was adopted.

Alderman Duvall, by leave, introduced a resolu

tion directing the Anditor to furnish a statement of tion directing the Anditor to furnish a statement of all city bonds which have been issued, the amounts for what purpose issued, by whom held, and where the interest is due and payable, which was adopted.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, the 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., and thereupon the Board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1857. Present-Andrew Monroe, president, and all the embers, except Messrs. Surgeant and Semple. On motion, the reading of the journal of the pre

vious session was dispensed with.

A veto message was read from the Mayor, returning, with his objections to its passage, a resolution authorizing the Mayor to advertise for proposals and contract for the improvement of Broadway, from Second to Fourth street; when, the question being taken upon the passage of the resolution, the Mayor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding the same objections to the contrary notwithstanding, the same

Yeas—Messrs. Craig, Lyons, and Weaver—3. Nays—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Gilliss, Iluston, Kendall, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Pollard, and Pope—11.

A report was read from the city engineer in regard to the change of the plan of the proposed en-gine and station-house in Portland, which was re-

Mr. Huston presented a remonstrance, signed by numerous citizens, against changing the route of the Louisville and Portland Railroad, which, together with the petition from the railroad company, was

Mr. Pope presented a petition to have Marshall street graded and paved, from Wenzel to Garden st., which was read and referred to the Street Commit-

CLAIMS ALLOWED. On motion, separate resolutions were adopted allowing the following claims, to-wit:

Geo. Meadows and others, \$2,011 36 for making

A. McBride, \$2 35 for picks furnished street in spector, E. D.;

spector, E. D.; A. J. King, \$4 65 for repairing picks for street inspector, E. D.; Street hands, E. D.; \$317 10, expenses from 17th

Union Fire Co.; E. Parker, \$20 for hauling stone to Kentucky En-

ine-House; Daniel llowe, \$8 80 for repairing harness at the workhouse Louisville Gas Co., \$4,059 16 for gas lights to Oct.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution directing the street inspector of the Western District to repair the

Groceries of the Western District, reported a resolu-tion allowing John Herman to transfer his coffee-house license to John Wagner, which was adopted. Mr. Gilliss, from the Committee on Fire Department, to whom was referred an ordinance providing for the purchase of four steam fire engines, reported as a substitute therefor an ordinance to provide for the purchase of two steam fire engines, which wa received in lieu of the original ordinance by the fol

lowing vote: Yeas-Pres

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Kendall, Lyons, Overall, Pope, and Weaver—6.
When said substitute was read once, rule suspen-

When sain shishitute was read once, the suspen-ded, and passed by the following vote: Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Monsarrat, New-man, and Pollard—9. Navs—Messrs. Caswell, Lyons, Overall, Pope, and Weaver—5.

Mr. Gilliss, from the Committee on Fire Department, presented the fellowing report: To the General Council of the City of Louisville: The Committee on Fire Department, to whom was

referred two contracts, the one made with A. Y. Johnson for a hose carriage for the Washington Fire Co., the other with W. H. Stokes for six hundred feet of leather hose for said company. Accompanying these contracts is a communication from the Mayor requesting the Council to consider the pro-

The Committee report against confirming the contracts above named, for sundry reasons, viz: The General Council have passed an ordinance establishing a Steam Fire Department, and there is peuding before said Council a proposition for the purchase of steam engiues, which, if approved, will place said Department in practical operation. Taking it for granted that the Council intends carrying out their expressed will, the Committee consider the proposed expenditure for the Washington Fire Company an

expenditure for the Washington Fire Company an unnecessary one.

When, the question being taken upon confirming the contract with W. H. Stokes, for 500 feet of hose, the same was rejected by the following vote:
Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Huston, Lyons, Monsarrat, Pope, and Weaver—6.
Nays—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Newman, Overall, and Pollard—8;
When, the question being taken upon confirming the contract executed by A. Y. Johnson, to build a hose carriage for the Washington Fire company, the same was rejected.

ed an ordinauce regulating furniture car stands, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported

a resolution that the apportionment warrants for paving in Portland, under the contract of L. H. King, be made out in the name of L. H. King for the use and benefit of Preston Means, his surety, when said Means shall have performed said work in accordance with ordinance and contract, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, on leave, presented a communication from Thos. Williams & Co., proposing to place John Walton's patent in each of the market houses of the city, at \$12 for each house; when, on motion, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to

contract for same.

Mr. Baird, on leave, presented a petition from John Cawein & Co., for a tavern on Third street, between Main and Market, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the

Mr. Monsarrat, on leave, reported an ordinance to regulate the investment of the surplus money in the sinking fund, which was read and referred to the Conmittee on Finance.

Pursuant to resolution, the two Boards assembled, when M. G. Holmes was elected keeper of the work-

SEPARATE SESSION.

On motion, the resolution from the Board of Aldermen and substitute of this Board, preposing an exteusion of the contracts for the bowldering of Portland Avenue, were called up, and the question being taken upon the passage of the substitute, the same was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas-Messrs, Gilliss and Monsarrat-2.

Yeas—Messrs. Gilliss and Monsarrat—2.
Nays—President Monros and Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, and Weaver—11.

Mr. Monroe offered as a substitute therefor a resolution anthorizing an extension of said contracts to the 1st of December, 1857, provided the sureties of the contractors assent thereto in writing, which was received in lieu of the original resolution and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Caswell, Craig Huston, Kendall Lyons Nauman Overall

Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, and Weaver—11.
Nays—Mr. Gilliss—1.

Mr. Pope, on leave, reported a resolution anthor-izing the Committee on Workhouse to dispense with the office of assistant physician at the workhouse, which was referred to the Committee on Work-

Newman, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, reported resolutions granting license to the following persons, which were severally dopted, to-wit: Henry Woltring, tavern license, corner of Jeffer-

n and Clay streets; John Loran, transfer of coffee-house license to Catharine Ott.

Mr. Gilliss introduced an ordinance prohibiting the use of water from the public cisterns except in cases of fire, which was read and referred to the

Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Monsarrat, from a special committee, to whom was referred a resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the City Attorney to receive the conveyance of the 15 feet of ground on the north tide of Water street, between First and Second, provided Wm. Preston and others give the ground to the city free of charge, which was adopted by the

Yeas-President Monroe and Messrs. Caswell, Craig. Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pope, and Weaver—9.

Nays-Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Huston, Monsarrat, and Pollard-5 A resolution to adjourn to meet again on Thursday evening. October 15, 1857, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Insane Person Missing. - Wandered off on Friday October 2d, an insane man named Samuel H. Norman, aged about 24 years. He is about 5½ feet high, brown hair, had on when he left a black or brown coat, black satin vest, and, it is believed, gray pauts, and shoes. When last seen he was near

the rolling mill.

A liberal reward will be paid for his return to his father, Joseph Norman, or to the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis; or, if dead, for the recovery of the body.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

OCTOBER 9.

Superlor, Cln. City of Calro, Cairo, Kate French, St. Lonis. Unipire, Owensboro. DEPARTURES. Umpire, Owensboar. Tempest, Cairo.

Kate French, Cin.

RECEIPTS. Per Kate French from St. Louis-% bales hemp, Rich-

rdson.

Per Umdre from Owensboro—Lot of hemp from the vreck of the Resene, Brown; sdrs, order.

Per Superior from Clucinnat!—2 rolls bagging, Shotwell: 6 cases fruits, Gaetane, 30 bags splees, Hawkins & Thornson: 12 bxs do, same; 14 do starch. Cotter; 3 do ovsters, Melanshim; 10 do pecches, Curd & C : 12 bblsahitik; Walker; 5 bdls paper, Marrill & Tries; 1 angar mill, DeBredmax; 2 bbls fish, 12 lif do do, Castleman; 30 bbls fish, Rawson, C & T; 45 lif do do, 25 qr do do, 155 kls do, 25 bbls strear 122 bxs tobacco, kawson, C & T; 2 bbls liquor, 25 cancy bbls, 3 lyman; 30 s sheets botter iroe, Rouch & Long;
Per Emma Pean from Carrolton—50 bbls flour, 120 sks

Per Emma Dean from Carrollton—50 bbls flour, 120 sks ran; Brown & Sen; 50 bbls line, Rucker, 7 do apples, Gil; 85 sks; mide, Carter, 84 bbls shingles, Root; 15 lif bblssher Falzgraf; 45 bbls apples, Wright; 16 bales hay, Buckner;33 logs, Grubmeyer; 131 do. Chilton; 84 bales hay, Clifford 22 loz brooms, same; 14 baskets peaches, Rickets; adrs, order.

NEW ARRIVAL.

French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware. Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Bining, Tea, and Toilet Sets, decorated, gilt, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohe-minn Glassware lu great variety, Silver-plated Castors, Waiters, Lamps, &c. For sale very low for cash by A. JAECLE & CO., s23 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozari Hall.

Best Pearl Iron-Stone China Ware. Per ships Howard, Union, and Wm.
Lord, we have received a large stock of the
very best white Iron-Stone China Ware.
Consisting of Dining, Tea, Brackfast, and
Touet Sets, also Dishes, Cups and Sancers, Plates,
ers, Bakers, Threens, &c., directly imported by usfre
Staffordshire potteries and ior sale lower than elsewh
this city.

A. JAEGER & C.
22 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st. Mozart 1

Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall. Selling Out Below Cost!

A. FRENTZ, having made arranged and into a different business, now offers to sell his entire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPEUTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW. A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go le has determined to make a clean sweep. His assort-nent embraces the latest styles and improvements. The tock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the

Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from \$35 up; Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from Gents' Gold Chains; 65c. pwt;

Gents' Gold Chains; 55c, pw; Gold Lockets from 310 up; Fine Coral Sets from 310 up; Gold Shirt Stude from 41 up; Gold Breast-Pins from 75c, up; Gold Pen and Extension Holders from 85c, up; Gold Ear Bobs from 65c, up; Gold Spectacles, fine, from 35 onp; Silver do, do, from 31 up;

Silver do, do, from \$1 up; Steel do, do, from 25c. up; Gorman Silver Spectacles from 15c. up; the-day Clocks from \$1 25 up; Eight-day Clocks from \$4 50 up. At the sign of the Big Spectacles.
Ou the north side of Marketst.,
between Fourth and Fifth sis.

M. B. SWAIN. Merchant Tailor NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET,

> (Opposite Owen's Hotel), LOUISVILLE, KY. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and winter stock of Musical Instrumenta, such adGultars and Vollns;
Violoneellos and Banjos;
Drums and Tamborines;
Violin, Gultar, and Cello Strings;
Violin, Gultar, and Cello Strings;
Violin, Gultar, and Cello Strings;
And Trimmlens for all Instruments,
Brass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade,
Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.
Country Dealers applied at lowest Eastern rates.
D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical
Merchandise and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st.,
between Second and Third streets,
s14j&b opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

School Books! New Supplies!

School Books! New Supplies! QUACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1. L'ACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1.
Lossing's Primary do 50c.
Noel and Chapsal's French Grammar. \$1.
Bolmar's Levizac do \$1.
Chouquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composion. 75c.
Moliere's Comedles, &c. 65c.
Kuhner's Elementary do. \$1 25.
Breach's Crid. \$2 95.

Kuhner's Elementary do. \$1 25.
Brook's Ovid. \$2 35.
Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.
Tbatcher's Cicero De Officils. \$1.
Spencur's Latin Proce Composition. \$1.
Mayhew's Book-Keeping, with account books to accom-

any same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room,
CRUMP & WELSH,
sl4j&b 84 Fourth & , near Market. MECHANICAL TOYS — Locomotives, Steamboats
Horse and Buggy, Circus (3, 2, and 4 horses), and
many other new styles Toys never before brought to thi
market. Call and see them at
sil i&b WW.TALBOT'S, 93 Fourth st.

FOR FALL SALES-1857. W. TALBOT, 93 FOURTH STEER, is now in receipt to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers and citizens.

FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sale by slijkb W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth et.

sl4j&b

Louisville Police \$2,368, for services rendered du-

recurb the sidewalks on the south side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, which were sev-

tion approving the apportionment for grading and paving Broadway, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, John Keegan contractor, which was adopt-

and Edwards contractors, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by leave, presented a petition

Deshon to furnish lightning rods on the Court House

striking out "tavern" and inserting coffee-house, and adopted as amended.

Ald. Crawford, from Committee on Finance, re-

JOINT SESSION.
The two Boards assembled, when M. G. Holmes

a resolution allowing A. McBride \$2 30, was refer-

Western District, \$437, was referred to Street Com-

tion directing the Street Inspector Eastern District to repair Market street, between Brook and Pres-ton streets, in the same manner in which Fourth street between Market and Green streets has been

OFFICIAL.

ious session was dispensed with.

as rejected by the following vote:

ferred to the Committee on Fire Department.

A communication was read from the city engineer recommending a discontinuance of the letting of public works from this date, which was referred to

the Committee on Streets.

The city engineer submitted a claim in favor of John Keegan of \$16 73 for repairing the intersection of Tenth and Broadway, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

referred to the Street Committee of the Western Mr. Kendall presented a petition from Messrs. C. Schroeder and V. H. Smith for an auction license which was read and referred to the Finance Commit-

tee of the Eastern District.

police and treasurer's office; Peter O'Counell, \$5 for work on First street;

Sept. to Oct. 1st, 1857; Street hands, W. D., \$437, expenses from 17th of Sept. to Oct. 1st, 1857; W. 11. Stokes, \$625 for 500 feet of hose furnished

1st, 1857; Overall & Morlan, \$9 for coment furnished street spector, E. D.

intersection of Montgomery and First streets, in Portland, which was adopted. Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Tayerns and

Yeas-President Monroe, and Messra Baird, raig, Gilliss, Hustou, Monsarrat, Newman, and

priety of rejecting the contracts for reasons therein given, which are approved by the Committee.

Ar. Baird, from the Revision Committee, report-

Eastern District.

Mr. Baird, on leave, presented a petition to grade and fill up Rose Lane street, between Preston and Jackson streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Money of the Eastern District.

ouse for the ensuing year.
On motion, the joint session arose.

FANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Reticule and Sallor, Plower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at low rates by [silj&b] W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.